GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

+ + + + +

ZONING COMMISSION

+ + + + +

PUBLIC HEARING

+ + + + +

MONDAY

DECEMBER 16, 2002

+ + + + +

The Public Hearing convened in Room 220 South, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, pursuant to notice at 6:33 p.m., Carol J. Mitten, Chairperson, presiding.

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

CAROL J. MITTEN Chairperson

ANTHONY J. HOOD Vice-Chairperson

JAMES H. HANNAHAM Commissioner
PETER G. MAY Commissioner
JOHN G. PARSONS Commissioner

ZONING COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT:

ALBERTO BASTIDA Secretary

SHARON SANCHEZ Office of Zoning

OFFICE OF PLANNING STAFF PRESENT

ANDREW ALTMAN Director

ELLEN McCARTHY Deputy Director
STEVEN COCHRAN Office of Planning

NEAL R. GROSS

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

| AGENDA ITEM | PAGE |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| APPLICATION OF STONEBRIDGE ASSOCIATES 5401, LLC CASE NO. 02-17, ANC 3E & 3G | . 3 |
| PROPONENTS WHAYNE S. QUIN, ESQ | . 4 |
| CAREN BOHAN. ALLISON FEENEY LARRY THAW. FRANK GORDON. MATTHEW TOBRINA GREGORY POE LISA DANAHY OPPONENTS CORNISH F. HITCHCOCK, ESQ. | . 59 62 63 68 71 187 |
| 1100 17 th Street, NW 10 th Floor Washington, D.C., 20036-4601 (202) 974-5111 | |
| | 171 175 176 178 . 181 |
| WITNESSES HAZEL REBOLD | 85 92 99 106 |

NEAL R. GROSS

PROCEEDINGS

6:33 P.M.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is a public hearing of the Zoning Commission of the District of Columbia for Thursday -- Monday, sorry -- Monday, December 16th, 2002.

My name is Carol Mitten, and joining me this evening are Vice Chairman Anthony Hood, Commissioners Peter May and John Parsons, and we're expecting Mr. Hannaham shortly.

I'd like to announce first that the case that had been scheduled for hearing this evening, which was Zoning Commission Case No. 02-21, which was a text amendment for -- that would allow community-based residential facilities by special exception in the CM zones was withdrawn by the applicant.

So anyone here for that, that case has been withdrawn. And tonight, we will be concluding the hearing in Zoning Commission Case No. 02-17, which is a request by Stonebridge Associates, 5401, LLC, on behalf of 5401 Western Avenue, LLP and the Abraham and Louise Lisner Home for the Aged -- for Aged Women, for a Planned Unit Development at 5401 Western Avenue, Northwest.

And I believe where we left off, if there

| 1 | are no preliminary matters did you have anything |
|----|---|
| 2 | Mr. Bastida? |
| 3 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Madam Chairman, the |
| 4 | staff has no preliminary matters. Thank you. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: All right. And I |
| 6 | would ask you to turn off all beepers and cell phones |
| 7 | at this time. I believe we left off at Mr. |
| 8 | Hitchcock's cross-examination of the Office of |
| 9 | Planning. Is that your recollection? |
| 10 | MR. HITCHCOCK: The Board had |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I need you to turn on |
| 12 | a mike. |
| 13 | MR. HITCHCOCK: The Board had started |
| 14 | questioning of the Office of Planning. We're happy to |
| 15 | defer if the Board has other questions. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, okay. I thought |
| 17 | we had |
| 18 | MR. HITCHCOCK: The Commission, rather. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: finished with |
| 20 | that. Do any of the Commissioners have any questions |
| 21 | for OP? Any questions? |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER MAY: I could I asked my |
| 23 | questions already. |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, you did. Okay. |
| 25 | Okay. Well, then, maybe if we hadn't finished, Mr. |
| | |

1 Quin, did you get a chance to cross-examine Office of Planning? 2 3 MR. QUIN: I did get a chance, but I do 4 not want to ask questions. 5 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Just give me one second. Let me run through the folks from the 6 7 Who's here representing the ANCs this evening, 8 anyone? Anyone here for the ANCs? Okay. Well, then, 9 it's your turn. 10 MR. HITCHCOCK: Is Mr. Cochran returning? 11 Mr. Cochran stepped out. I wasn't sure if he was 12 returning. 13 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: 14 (Pause) 15 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think we're ready 16 now. 17 MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you, Madam Chair. 18 had several questions in connection with the 19 presentation that was made last week and I would just 20 state as a preparatory matter, we submitted our own 21 detailed analysis of the OP Report and we'll cover a 22 lot of the ground in our prepared statement. 23 But I did have some questions about some of the specifics. Let me begin, first of all, with 24 25 the housing and the daycare amenities which were

| | discussed briefly last time. The Office of Planning |
|----|--|
| 2 | in supporting the five percent figure, I was curious |
| 3 | if you could explain why five percent as opposed to |
| 4 | some other percentage. |
| 5 | MR. COCHRAN: Five percent there's no |
| 6 | magic to the five percent figure. If we had started |
| 7 | earlier in the process we may well have gone with a |
| 8 | different figure. Five percent seemed a reasonable |
| 9 | figure at the point in time where we suggested this to |
| 10 | the developer. |
| 11 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Was five percent based |
| 12 | upon any kind of neutral standard that you're aware |
| 13 | of, or any particular ordinance in another |
| 14 | jurisdiction? |
| 15 | MR. COCHRAN: No. |
| 16 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And you're aware that in |
| 17 | counties such as Montgomery County that have the |
| 18 | moderately priced dwelling unit types of regulations, |
| 19 | there's a higher percentage than five percent? |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes, we'd hope to work |
| 21 | towards that. |
| 22 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And do you know what that |
| 23 | percentage would be here? |
| 24 | MR. COCHRAN: I believe it's 15 percent. |
| 25 | Twelve percent? Sorry. |
| | 1 |

| 1 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes, 12.5, I believe. Let |
|----|--|
| 2 | me ask another question in connection with that. I |
| 3 | have some questions about the three-page summary about |
| 4 | affordable housing that was provided for the record |
| 5 | that Mr. Firstenberg discussed. |
| 6 | Do you have a copy of that and are you |
| 7 | familiar with the document in question? |
| 8 | MR. COCHRAN: Excuse me, Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 9 | My version may have a few slight order differences |
| LO | from yours. So if I'm off, please let me know. |
| L1 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. And if you have |
| L2 | something different, I will be interested in hearing |
| L3 | it, too. Mr. Firstenberg testified and I wanted to |
| L4 | see if this was your understanding, as well that |
| L5 | the program to be followed here will follow the |
| L6 | outline of the HPAP program, as referred to in page |
| L7 | paragraph 4. Is that your understanding? |
| L8 | MR. COCHRAN: That's generally true. |
| L9 | There would be some slight differences from HPAP. |
| 20 | MR. HITCHCOCK: There would be some slight |
| 21 | differences, but I didn't hear Mr. Firstenberg testify |
| 22 | to any differences. |
| 23 | MR. QUIN: Madam Chairperson, may I just |
| 24 | object for the record? The question should go to the |
| 25 | Office of Planning and their testimony, not to Mr. |

| 1 | Firstenberg, Mr. Firstenberg's testimony or his |
|----|--|
| 2 | conclusions. That was already over at this point. |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I'm trying to lay a |
| 4 | foundation, since affordable housing is something that |
| 5 | was discussed at length, to see if there is an |
| 6 | understanding of what the testimony is. Stonebridge |
| 7 | bears the burden of proof here. |
| 8 | The testimony was extremely thin beyond |
| 9 | this three-pager. I'm trying to understand if the |
| LO | Office of Planning in supporting this understands, has |
| L1 | the same understanding that Mr. Firstenberg had. |
| L2 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Perhaps you could |
| L3 | just ask what the differences are between what's being |
| L4 | proposed and the HPAP Program. |
| L5 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, I had a number of |
| L6 | questions, first, and hopefully we will get to it. |
| L7 | First of all, Mr. Cochran, you the document states |
| L8 | on page 3 that the 80 percent of AMI is a figure of |
| L9 | 54,400. |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: That's correct. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Do you know the source of |
| 22 | that figure? |
| 23 | MR. COCHRAN: That was the brochure |
| 24 | let's see. Those were the HUD figures for 2001, I |
| 25 | believe. |
| | 1 |

| 1 | MR. HITCHCOCK: For 2001 for whom? |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. COCHRAN: For 80 percent AMI for the |
| 3 | Washington metropolitan area for a family of three. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Why are you using |
| 5 | Washington metropolitan area, as opposed to District |
| 6 | of Columbia for determining the threshold? |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: HUD uses AMI. HPAP uses the |
| 8 | HUD figures with a slight adjustment. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: HUD use what is that |
| LO | adjustment? |
| L1 | MR. COCHRAN: I don't know what the |
| L2 | adjustment formula is that HPAP uses, but between the |
| L3 | Thursday and Monday we've continued the work with the |
| L4 | applicant on this, and we were are actually going |
| L5 | with figures that are based much more closely on |
| L6 | HPAP's formula than going with 80 percent of the AMI, |
| L7 | so that we avoid that confusion. |
| L8 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, let me see if I |
| L9 | understand. I mean, is the 54,400 figure still |
| 20 | viable? |
| 21 | MR. COCHRAN: That 54,000 figure is not |
| 22 | the figure that would eventually be used. |
| 23 | MR. HITCHCOCK: It is not. And will we |
| 24 | know before the record closes and we have a chance to |
| 25 | cross-examine somebody about it, what that number is? |

| | MR. COCHRAIN: I can t determine when the |
|----|--|
| 2 | record's going to close, but it's certainly our |
| 3 | intention that you would know that figure. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Madam Chair, may I lodge |
| 5 | an objection here? We're having this is a critical |
| 6 | point in terms of understanding the scope of this |
| 7 | particular proposal, to know who is eligible and who |
| 8 | isn't. |
| 9 | And we're now being told that we're not |
| 10 | going to find out; maybe we will and maybe we won't. |
| 11 | I mean, we |
| 12 | MR. COCHRAN: The general excuse me, |
| 13 | Mr. Hitchcock. The general concept is that it be 80 |
| 14 | percent of the AMI. |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I understand the general |
| 16 | concept |
| 17 | MR. COCHRAN: That figure was based |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Wait. Wait. |
| 19 | MR. COCHRAN: That was |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Let's take turns. |
| 21 | MR. COCHRAN: Okay. That figure was based |
| 22 | on the HPAP on the figures that were used by HPAP |
| 23 | at the date that we had available to us. Between now |
| 24 | and the time that, if this is approved, Mr. |
| 25 | Firstenberg builds the building, undoubtedly, 80 |

| 1 | percent of the AMI will rise. |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. But you're talking |
| 3 | about a cost of living adjustment. Is that what |
| 4 | you're discussing? |
| 5 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm talking about whatever |
| 6 | adjustment the combination of HUD and HPAP use. |
| 7 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. But for current |
| 8 | for purposes today, the 54,400 should be viewed as a |
| 9 | viable figure, correct? |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: Approximately. |
| 11 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Approximately. What would |
| 12 | the approximation be otherwise? Why not 54, four? |
| 13 | MR. COCHRAN: Because the figure that is |
| 14 | actually used in the HPAP brochure is 50 59, six. |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Fifty-nine, six. |
| 16 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes. |
| 17 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I'm let's let me ask |
| 18 | you a question about that, and I'm not sure if the |
| 19 | HPAP brochure is part of the record or not. If so, I |
| 20 | have copies that can be handed up. |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We don't have those |
| 22 | in the record. |
| 23 | MR. HITCHCOCK: All right. Let me pass |
| 24 | these up and I will state for the record, since Mr. |
| 25 | Cochran is familiar with the document, this is a two- |
| | |

page summary that one can find on the website of the 1 and Community Development, 2 Department of Housing 3 entitled, Home Purchase Assistance Program. And I believe Mr. Cochran is referring on 4 5 the -- to the chart that appears on the second page. MR. COCHRAN: That's correct. 6 7 MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Now, the proposal 8 that the applicant has put in does not, however, 9 gradate the income thresholds to the number of persons 10 in the household, does it. 11 MR. COCHRAN: In fact, the proposal that 12 the applicant most recently provided to DCOP, which I 13 imagine that the applicant would intend to file for 14 the record at some point, refers to households as 15 being those defined as lower income eligible under the 16 District's HPAP Program. are defined 17 These as first-time home 18 buyers qualifying as lower income, based upon 19 current year median family income levels for the 2.0 Washington, D.C., area, from the U.S. Department of 21 Housing and Urban Development, as adjusted by the 22 Department of Housing and Community Development. 23 Okay. this is MR. HITCHCOCK: So 24 document that no one has seen other than you. Is that 25 correct?

1 MR. COCHRAN: I believe that Art Rogers in my office has also seen it. 2 3 MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. But none of the 4 parties had an opportunity to see this document, which 5 was not presented during the applicant's case in chief? 6 7 MR. COCHRAN: No, sir. 8 MS. McCARTHY: But I think, unless I am 9 wrong in my hearing, that was exactly the level that 10 the applicant talked about and that we assumed in our 11 report, that you -- HUD does every year a -- publishes 12 the average median income. 13 DHCD adjusts that because HUD's average 14 median income is for the metropolitan area, whatever that is at the point in time in which the 15 16 project opens, will be the figure that we abide by 17 MR. HITCHCOCK: Right. Well, I hope you 18 would agree with me, Ms. McCarthy, that if one were to 19 focus only on what the applicant told the parties and 2.0 the Commission it was going to do, there is 21 gradation for the number of persons in household, and 22 the only number was 54,400, whether one was single, 23 two people, multiple people, up to eight people. 24 that correct? 25 MS. McCARTHY: I the applicant

| 1 | probably, as we were, was relying on the fact that |
|----|---|
| 2 | it's a we work with the average median income and |
| 3 | the HUD numbers all the time and we know that they're |
| 4 | based on the gradation of household incomes I mean |
| 5 | a household's size. |
| 6 | That's one reason why people use the HUD |
| 7 | AMI numbers, because they are based on numbers of |
| 8 | family unit. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: But this was not a point |
| 10 | that was made explicitly last time, correct? |
| 11 | MS. McCARTHY: It may not have been. I |
| 12 | don't think |
| 13 | MR. COCHRAN: It may not have been. |
| 14 | MS. McCARTHY: I don't think it was |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: You can make that |
| 16 | assumption, but about what they meant, but it was |
| 17 | not made clear. One only saw 54,400. |
| 18 | MR. COCHRAN: If I might, Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 19 | MS. McCARTHY: I think what was made clear |
| 20 | was that they were going to follow the HUD AMI |
| 21 | numbers, which do which are based on gradations of |
| 22 | household size. |
| 23 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 24 | MS. McCARTHY: So that 54 I thought was an |
| 25 | illustrative number. |

1 MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Well, let me ask another question in dealing with the --2 3 MR. COCHRAN: Depending upon --4 MR. HITCHCOCK: -- HPAP Program and some 5 of the differences with it. The description of the HPAP Program indicates that, entirely apart from the 6 7 income levels, that the HPAP Program is not like the 8 sort of program that's being proposed here, is it, in 9 the sense that you have market rate housing, which is 10 sold to people at a third of the market rate? 11 MR. COCHRAN: Mr. Hitchcock, we're not 12 trying to say that this is an HPAP Program. That's 13 what I was trying to get to earlier on, was that there 14 differences. For instance, are some HPAP is 15 restricted to people who have lived in the District of 16 Columbia for at least one year. 17 One of the things that the program that we're recommending for the applicant is that there not 18 19 be that restriction. Therefore, the definition is 2.0 defined as lower income eligible under HPAP, that fine 21 distinction allowing people to actually move into the 22 District, which is one of the objectives that we had 23 spoken to. MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, let me ask you this 24 25 are there any programs you're aware of in question:

| 1 | the District of Columbia where this type of lottery |
|----|--|
| 2 | that there's being proposed occurs where one can |
| 3 | purchase condo units in a building at one-third the |
| 4 | market rate? |
| 5 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm sorry. I was |
| 6 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Is there any |
| 7 | program you're aware of in the District of Columbia |
| 8 | where people are able to purchase condominiums at |
| 9 | roughly a third the market rate, as is being proposed |
| 10 | here? |
| 11 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm not aware of that, but |
| 12 | there may well be. |
| 13 | MR. HITCHCOCK: There may be, but there's |
| 14 | from your standpoint this is a novel |
| 15 | MR. COCHRAN: Not from my standpoint; |
| 16 | simply from my knowledge. |
| 17 | MR. HITCHCOCK: >From your knowledge. |
| 18 | Thank you. Okay. Now, let me ask you this question, |
| 19 | and these are issues that you probably discussed |
| 20 | privately, as well, that I raised with Mr. Firstenberg |
| 21 | about it. |
| 22 | As I understand the proposal and the |
| 23 | record, there are no limitations if someone who wins |
| 24 | the lottery and move-ins, has a change in career, |
| 25 | income level, marital status or something of that. Is |

| 1 | that correct? |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. COCHRAN: That's correct. |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: So in other words, |
| 4 | somebody, a fourth year med student who buys at the |
| 5 | subsidized or the discount rate could hold onto it |
| 6 | even after becoming a doctor? |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: That's correct. |
| 8 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And someone who got |
| 9 | married and saw their income could continue to hold |
| 10 | onto it for as long as the 20 years, even though the |
| 11 | incomes have doubled? |
| 12 | MR. COCHRAN: That's correct. |
| 13 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And a paralegal going to |
| 14 | law school at night could do that as well, correct? |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think we got the |
| 16 | idea. |
| 17 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. I guess the |
| 18 | question is: isn't it possible, therefore well, |
| 19 | one other question on the and it's possible, is it |
| 20 | not, that someone who purchased one of these units at |
| 21 | about \$1,052 a month in mortgage could rent it out at |
| 22 | substantially more money? |
| 23 | MR. COCHRAN: No. The restriction is that |
| 24 | they have to live there. |
| 25 | MP HITCHCOCK: And how is that |

| | restriction to be enforced? |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. COCHRAN: That would be in the deed |
| 3 | that would be in the covenant of sale. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And who will enforce it |
| 5 | and how will it be enforced? |
| 6 | MR. COCHRAN: I don't know. |
| 7 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay, because the mortgage |
| 8 | is not necessarily going to notice, are they? |
| 9 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm not a mortgage company. |
| 10 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Well, but if I |
| 11 | purchase a unit, take out a mortgage and write the |
| 12 | check to the mortgage company every month, but don't |
| 13 | live there and get a rent check from the tenant, how |
| 14 | will anyone know? |
| 15 | MR. COCHRAN: I can only speculate on that |
| 16 | at this point, and I would be happy to try |
| 17 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Well, I wouldn't |
| 18 | ask you to speculate |
| 19 | MR. COCHRAN: to address this |
| 20 | MR. HITCHCOCK: if there's if you |
| 21 | don't know |
| 22 | MR. COCHRAN: in additional discussions |
| 23 | with the applicant. MR. HITCHCOCK: I'm asking |
| 24 | you what |
| 25 | MS. McCARTHY: You'd think |
| | |

| 1 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We cannot have |
|----|--|
| 2 | multiple talking at the same time, so. |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 4 | MS. McCARTHY: I think, Mr. Hitchcock, for |
| 5 | that to be considered really a serious objection this |
| 6 | has the HPAP Program and other programs like it |
| 7 | that provide for affordable housing have been going on |
| 8 | in the District for a long period of time, home |
| 9 | ownership assistance. |
| 10 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 11 | MS. McCARTHY: If there is evidence of |
| 12 | widespread fraud, of people gaining those houses and |
| 13 | then turning around and renting them out, we're |
| 14 | certainly not aware of that. And if you have evidence |
| 15 | of that it would be very important for us to find out. |
| 16 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, let me follow up on |
| 17 | that because Mr. Cochran conceded a moment ago that |
| 18 | there is no program like this where you under HPAP |
| 19 | or elsewhere where you take market rate and sell it |
| 20 | to people for a third the market rate. |
| 21 | MR. COCHRAN: Correction, Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 22 | I said that to my knowledge. |
| 23 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Right, to your knowledge, |
| 24 | there is no such program. |
| 25 | MS. McCARTHY: But there are several |

| 1 | programs that the District operates of Which HPAP is |
|----|--|
| 2 | the primary one that do provide home ownership |
| 3 | assistance to low income people; therefore, in effect, |
| 4 | lowering their purchase price. |
| 5 | MR. HITCHCOCK: For purchases. Okay. Are |
| 6 | any of them of the magnitude that we are talking about |
| 7 | here where there is the market rate is, you know, |
| 8 | one-third I'm sorry where the sale price is |
| 9 | roughly one-third of the market rate? |
| 10 | MS. McCARTHY: This Commission has heard |
| 11 | cases over the last two years of Hope 6 projects, |
| 12 | several Hope 6 projects across the river, on the east |
| 13 | side of the river, and we're working on another Hope 6 |
| 14 | project now, all of which have a mixture of market |
| 15 | rate and affordable units. |
| 16 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And what is the |
| 17 | differential between the market rate in identically |
| 18 | sized units that are sold through these programs? |
| 19 | MS. McCARTHY: I think that's varied |
| 20 | depending on the project and the type. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Is it |
| 22 | MS. McCARTHY: They all have very |
| 23 | different kinds of units. |
| 24 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Have any of them been as |
| 25 | much as the two-thirds gap we're talking about here? |

| 1 | MS. McCARTHY: I really don't know |
|------------|--|
| 2 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 3 | MS. McCARTHY: off the top of my head. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: So to your knowledge, |
| 5 | there is none with a gap here, as Mr. Cochran |
| 6 | testified a moment ago? |
| 7 | MS. McCARTHY: No. |
| 8 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 9 | MS. McCARTHY: Not that to my |
| _0 | knowledge, I don't know if there are any. |
| L1 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes, right. |
| L2 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Well, you said |
| _3 | there was not a serious objection and yet, it is |
| L 4 | possible that somebody who's paying \$1,000 a month |
| L5 | mortgage could turn around and rent for 3,000, and |
| L6 | that was the hypothesis that I was suggesting. |
| L7 | MS. McCARTHY: Well, I'm assuming, for one |
| L8 | thing, that the condominium association will have the |
| .9 | typical kinds of restrictions that condos have on the |
| 20 | percentage of units that can be rented out, which will |
| 21 | be a break on that a halt on that to begin with. |
| 22 | And beyond that I don't know of what |
| 23 | additional measures the I mean, the covenant is |
| 24 | there to be enforced. |
| 25 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes. Mr. Hitchcock, since |

| you've pursued the question so much, I would speculate |
|--|
| now. |
| MR. HITCHCOCK: I'm asking what before, |
| you wanted to limit yourself to what you know, and I |
| think the Commissioner's interested in facts, not |
| speculation. |
| MR. COCHRAN: I think Ms. McCarthy has |
| spoken well to the likelihood that the condominium |
| regime rules could include some sort of enforcement |
| mechanism. There is also the possibility of peer |
| pressure and the possibility of people turning other |
| people in, if there are violations. |
| MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Do you have a |
| sample of what rules you have in mind? |
| MR. COCHRAN: No, I don't have that |
| sample. |
| MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. All right, then. |
| Do you know to what extent, what percentage of |
| condominium association buildings in the District of |
| Columbia have such limitations? |
| MR. QUIN: Mr Madam Chairperson, I'd |
| like to interpose an objection. I don't know where |
| Mr. Hitchcock is going with this. It sounds like |
| we're just going to continue and continue on the same |
| issue, when in fact, what you directed us to do last |
| |

23 1 time was to restudy this and come back with a program, which we intend to do, and Mr. Hitchcock will have 2 3 ample time to respond to whatever we file and when we file it. 4 5 MR. HITCHCOCK: Right. 6 MR. QUIN: And we are sure that the 7 Commission will give him that opportunity. 8 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. 9 MR. HITCHCOCK: If I may respond to that. 10 The -- where I am trying to go with this question --11 issue is not whether affordable it's not -- the 12 housing is good or bad as an amenity in itself. The 13

question is whether this particular proposal enough substance to it that one can have confidence

that the benefits will in fact be achieved.

Now, when all we get is a three-page document that we're now told contains information that is not complete and when Mr. Cochran decides speculate on the basis of information of what may Commissioner's happen, if the going allow to the what speculation onto record as condominium associations might or might not do, I'm entitled, I submit, to ask him a question in terms of what his knowledge is and what the likelihood is of this.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well --

NEAL R. GROSS

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

24 HITCHCOCK: I mean, I'm willing to strike his speculation from the record, but if he's opening the door then it's certainly worth pursuing to find out, are these units, if they're set aside, really going to be provided to the target audience, or is this just sort of a feel good amenity that within a couple of years will not be in fact enjoyed by the targeted beneficiaries. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I understand your point, and I think that this Commission has become increasingly concerned about conditions that are

enforceable, and we'll see what the applicant proposes by way of greater clarity of the program, and we would like you to raise the issues in your response --

> MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: -- if you believe that in fact the condition's not enforceable. think this is kind of a long way of doing that. If you could either finish up or move on to another subject now.

> MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Ι think you can accomplish the same thing through the exchange between seeing the applicant's new proposal and your response to that.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

| 1 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And will there be an |
|------------|---|
| 2 | opportunity to cross-examine the new proposal? |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I don't believe so, |
| 4 | not if we close the hearing out tonight. |
| 5 | MR. HITCHCOCK: All right. Then I would |
| 6 | like to note an objection for the record, if material |
| 7 | is coming in we have an documents are sponsored by |
| 8 | witnesses and we would like to ask questions. |
| 9 | This is a very thin proposal with a lot |
| LO | of the key details left out, and with due respect to |
| L1 | Mr. Quin, my clients just don't have much confidence |
| L2 | that we'll get anything further in terms of substance |
| L3 | that answers all the questions. |
| L 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, and I mean, you |
| L5 | raised some good questions |
| L6 | MR. HITCHCOCK: And that's what cross- |
| L7 | examination's for. |
| L8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: about who's going |
| L9 | to monitor this program over a 20-year period. Those |
| 20 | are good questions. I think we've heard about as much |
| 21 | as we can from the Office of Planning on the subject. |
| 22 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. I appreciate that |
| 23 | and I will move on. |
| 24 | A question with respect to the daycare |
| 25 | component. I was wondering if, just as a foundation, |
| | |

| 1 | if you could walk us through what made you decide that |
|----|--|
| 2 | the market rate daycare amenity was something worth |
| 3 | adding to the mix here. |
| 4 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm sorry. I don't |
| 5 | understand your question. We didn't add it. |
| 6 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I believe the testimony |
| 7 | was that the daycare was a proposal that the Office of |
| 8 | Planning suggested, the added addition to housing. |
| 9 | MR. COCHRAN: I don't recall |
| 10 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Isn't that your |
| 11 | MR. COCHRAN: having testified like |
| 12 | that. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I believe the source |
| 14 | of that, if I could just |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: refresh your |
| 17 | memory is that it came from the ANC. The suggestion |
| 18 | came from the ANC. |
| 19 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Oh, okay. That simplifies |
| 20 | that. Let me ask a couple of other questions in terms |
| 21 | of the development issues, and then we'll get into the |
| 22 | rest in our testimony. I was struck in your |
| 23 | presentation where you acknowledge that the |
| 24 | residential components of the Square 1661 PUDs |
| 25 | MR. OUIN: Is this a question? |

| 1 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes, It is. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. QUIN: Doesn't sound like it. |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I'm laying a foundation, |
| 4 | Mr. Quin. Are consistent with the height of and |
| 5 | the other limitations of R-5-B. Why shouldn't, |
| 6 | therefore, the R-5-B zone be named here to maintain |
| 7 | that kind of transition? |
| 8 | MR. COCHRAN: It so happens that all of |
| 9 | them wound up being built at least to the height of R- |
| LO | 5-B, but the Zoning Commission's decision and the ANC- |
| L1 | 3's recommendation, at least for one of those three |
| L2 | PUDs, was for R-5-D. |
| L3 | The important thing here is what the ANC |
| _4 | had previously recommended for, and what the more |
| L5 | importantly, what the Zoning Commission decision was. |
| L6 | I can't speak to anymore than that. |
| L7 | MR. HITCHCOCK: We shouldn't look to the |
| -8 | reality in terms of how the buildings actually exist |
| .9 | and the effect of other buildings on the community? |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: I think, more importantly, |
| 21 | what if we're before the Zoning Commission, the |
| 22 | Zoning Commission decision is the most important |
| 23 | thing. |
| 24 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Let me ask a related |
| 25 | question dealing with the Chevy Chase Pavilion. Your |
| ı | |

| 1 | testimony indicated that it was 100 feet tall, but |
|------------|--|
| 2 | didn't focus on the fact that the hotel component is |
| 3 | 70 feet, which is in fact less than the 78 feet here. |
| 4 | Doesn't that also argue for more of a |
| 5 | transition than you're supporting in this case? |
| 6 | MR. COCHRAN: I am could you I would |
| 7 | like more evidence of the hotel component's height |
| 8 | before I answer that question, because that has been a |
| 9 | source of considerable discussion. |
| LO | MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, let's assume |
| L1 | MS. McCARTHY: And I plus, Mr. |
| L2 | Hitchcock, I think what we pointed out in our |
| L3 | testimony is that we are looking at the total height |
| L 4 | of those buildings, and to argue that there were |
| L5 | shorter components of them that served as a buffer, I |
| L6 | believe what we pointed out was the buffer in this |
| L7 | case is zero height. |
| L8 | So we felt that it was a more substantial |
| L9 | buffer than what was being provided in any of those |
| 20 | projects. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: At a point further down |
| 22 | the block on the Military Road side because of the |
| 23 | green spaces. |
| 24 | MS. McCARTHY: Right. |
| 25 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Right. Okay. A couple |
| | 1 |

| 1 | other questions; then I will finish up. One of your |
|----|--|
| 2 | statements was tree preservation, more tree |
| 3 | preservation as an amenity. You're aware, I take it, |
| 4 | there will be no tree preservation on the site with |
| 5 | the excavation for the underground garage? |
| 6 | MR. COCHRAN: I'm aware that on the |
| 7 | Washington Clinic property there will be no tree |
| 8 | preservation. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes. |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: I am not aware that under |
| 11 | the entire PUD, or if you look at the PUD in a time |
| 12 | line context, I believe that there will be more tree |
| 13 | preservation than there might have been at some other |
| 14 | point. I would be happy to go into that. |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Could you? |
| 16 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes. I think you're sort of |
| 17 | in a catch-22 here. |
| 18 | MR. HITCHCOCK: It wouldn't be the first |
| 19 | time. |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: On the one hand, the |
| 21 | applicant had proposed a certain configuration for the |
| 22 | purchase of the land on the Lisner property, and to |
| 23 | put a TOD lot under the southern portion of that land, |
| 24 | as well as the excavation for the parking garage. |
| 25 | In response to the community the applicant |

changed the configuration of the purchase, and where a daycare-related amenity, in this case a new building for the daycare center would go, eliminated the TOD lot, eliminated the excavation under that portion of the Lisner property and in fact decided not even to buy that portion of the Lisner property.

It's true, you can't say that the applicant is now saving the trees, because the applicant is no longer purchasing the property on which the applicant would formerly have taken down the trees.

But the applicant has gone even further by not even purchasing the property that the community in essence was asking it not to purchase. Therefore, I would consider that to be a greater retention of trees in response to the community than we had previously seen.

MR. HITCHCOCK: All right. We'll explore that further. One final question or subject matter dealing with the housing opportunity area. You pointed out that fewer than 100 units of new housing had been constructed in Friendship Heights since this area was created in 1984.

And your written statement says that there's not much guidance in terms of what is an

NEAL R. GROSS

| 1 | appropriate number of houses. Does OP have any view |
|----|---|
| 2 | in terms of what is appropriate number, and how did |
| 3 | you get there? |
| 4 | MR. COCHRAN: You mean, what how many |
| 5 | units |
| 6 | MR. HITCHCOCK: How many units. |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: should be in a housing |
| 8 | opportunity area? |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: In this particular area. |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: We do not have a specific |
| 11 | number in mind. We do know that you have a |
| 12 | combination of comprehensive plan factors at play |
| 13 | here. One is that Friendship Heights is designated as |
| 14 | the second most intensive commercial development area |
| 15 | in the city outside of downtown. |
| 16 | The second is that it is designated as a |
| 17 | housing opportunity area, a Metro-related housing |
| 18 | opportunity area, at a Metro station that has |
| 19 | certainly more entrances than any Metro outside of |
| 20 | downtown, which indicates that it is a very busy |
| 21 | Metro. |
| 22 | We hope that in the overall sense of what |
| 23 | is the appropriate number of housing units for |
| 24 | Friendship Heights that the just starting a |
| 25 | gorridor plan will help give us some guidange on the |

overall, but we certainly feel confident that to say 110 to 125 units of housing would certainly not be fewer numbers of units for Friendship Heights than had been intended for a housing opportunity area.

If additional developments come in down the pike, they come in, if the Zoning Commission approves this project, with this project as their context.

MR. ALTMAN: I would just add that the language actually that also gives some guidance in the comprehensive plan related to housing opportunity area says that these housing opportunity areas are not the only areas where new housing units will become available, but represent locations of significant concentration, and goes on to discuss Metro rail stations as supporting additional housing units.

So though there's not a target for each housing opportunity area in terms of number of units, it's clear at least in the reading that the Office of Planning takes it as -- in light of a comprehensive plan -- that these are areas where you look to provide a significant concentration of housing, in balance with obviously all the other issues that we discussed in our report, but certainly, that there is a priority and preference that within a proximity to a tract

2.0

| 1 | station, assuming it's within 300 feet, that that is a |
|----|--|
| 2 | place you look to have a significant concentration of |
| 3 | housing. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Do you have a definition |
| 5 | of the blocks or the area that you consider to be the |
| 6 | housing opportunity area for this neighborhood? |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: It is not precisely defined |
| 8 | in the text or in the overlay. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: That is to say, in the |
| 11 | second of the land-use maps. |
| 12 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. That is my |
| 13 | understanding, as well. I guess one of the concerns |
| 14 | of this is a preface to a question is in terms |
| 15 | of drawing the line. I mean, under the analysis you |
| 16 | just gave isn't it true that there could be more |
| 17 | intensive development to advance that rationale on |
| 18 | other sites to the east of this location? |
| 19 | MR. COCHRAN: There is |
| 20 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Such as the Lisner |
| 21 | property? |
| 22 | MR. COCHRAN: There is no application for |
| 23 | anything east of there. The Office of Planning has |
| 24 | already stated in its report that it intends to weigh |
| 25 | in, unless the community feels otherwise, that the |

Lisner property shall remain R-2 and that we would 1 look at only matter of right development on that 2 3 property. That's as far as -- well, I'll defer to my 4 5 -- that I think that that's as far as we can go. But we would assume that the community would more likely 6 7 than not go along with that as, in effect, a line of 8 demarcation. 9 MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. I see Mr. Altman 10 nodding, and so I will stop there. 11 Thank you, Madam Chair. 12 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. 13 I just -- I had noticed that Mr. Gordon 14 and Mr. DiBiase came in. Did you have any crossexamination for the Office of Planning, either of you? 15 If you'd just identify yourself for the record 16 Okay. 17 when you begin. MR. TAD DiBIASE: Tad DiBiase with ANC 3-18 19 Ε. If I could just pick up on Mr. Hitchcock's last 2.0 point and that's regarding what zoning changes could come online. 21 Ms. McCarthy, you testified I 22 know, 23 think in response to something that I said, the Office 24 of Planning was committed to not up-zoning or not 25 changing the zoning of the Lisner property or anything

1 east. 2 But you would agree with me, would you not, that there is -- there's certainly no force of 3 4 law that would prevent either you, unlikely, or your 5 successor from approving a project with a greater zoning, correct? 6 7 MS. McCARTHY: I think what I indicated 8 was that we expected that issue to be taken up by the 9 Wisconsin Avenue Corridor Plan and that one of the 10 specifics tasks of that plan is to draw a line of 11 demarcation between a development zone and one 12 which the housing -- where the zoning is to remain 13 intact. MR. DiBIASE: Correct. And even --14 15 MS. McCARTHY: And that will be adopted by So it will have the force of law. 16 the City Council. If it's adopted by the City 17 MR. DiBIASE: 18 Council and if that line of demarcation is drawn 19 there, correct? 2.0 MS. McCARTHY: Correct. 21 MR. DiBIASE:

And what's the time frame that you would expect the Wisconsin Avenue Corridor Plan to be passed by the City Council and then at that point become force of law?

MS. McCARTHY: My quess is it would be

NEAL R. GROSS

22

23

24

| 1 | within the year. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. You're confident that |
| 3 | will take place within a year? |
| 4 | MS. McCARTHY: There's a major charette |
| 5 | that's the major part of effort of the planning |
| 6 | consultant is a charette that will take place in early |
| 7 | February. So the planning work should be finished up |
| 8 | within a couple months of that time and then it goes |
| 9 | to the City Council for their adoption. |
| LO | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. Has anyone from the |
| L1 | Office of Planning ever had a discussion with a |
| L2 | developer about a possible R-5-B PUD; that is, what |
| L3 | would fit what the parameters would be? |
| L4 | MS. McCARTHY: I think when the developer |
| L5 | came in we talked about we explored a variety of |
| L6 | options of density, placement, green space, the zoning |
| L7 | on the Lisner property, the zoning on the applicant's |
| L8 | property. We touched on a whole variety of zoning |
| L9 | issues. |
| 20 | MR. DiBIASE: But when they came to you, |
| 21 | they came to you at first with a project that was |
| 22 | seeking an R-5-D, correct, zoning? |
| 23 | MS. McCARTHY: That's right. |
| 24 | MR. COCHRAN: No. Actually, didn't it |
| 25 | come with yet higher density for a commercial project? |

| 1 | MS. McCARTHY: That's right. I guess it |
|----|---|
| 2 | was originally a contemplation of a C-2-A. There was |
| 3 | it was a C zoning which we felt would not be |
| 4 | advisable on this site. |
| 5 | MR. DiBIASE: And I'm not as familiar with |
| 6 | the C zoning as I am with the R zoning. For the C |
| 7 | zoning, where does that density fit in, in terms of |
| 8 | being more dense than an R-5-D or less dense? |
| 9 | MS. McCARTHY: It probably would have been |
| 10 | a similar density, perhaps higher, depending on what |
| 11 | the which C zone it would have been. But C is |
| 12 | short for or is |
| 13 | MR. DiBIASE: Commercial. |
| 14 | MS. McCARTHY: a commercial zone. |
| 15 | MR. DiBIASE: Correct. |
| 16 | MS. McCARTHY: Which we felt was too |
| 17 | intense and inappropriate to put commercial zoning on |
| 18 | the site, even if one were going to do housing, |
| 19 | because we didn't like the precedent that that would |
| 20 | establish. |
| 21 | MR. DiBIASE: But there's no proposal that |
| 22 | you're aware of that was ever actually put forth by |
| 23 | the developer that was an R-5-B PUD or something that |
| 24 | would fit under an R-5-B PUD. Is that correct? |
| 25 | MS. McCARTHY: When you're talking to a |

| ĺ | 38 |
|-----|--|
| | developer and looking at site planning you're not |
| | saying, okay, now let's look at the R-5-C model or the |
| | R-5-D model, necessarily. What you're looking at is |
| | trying to figure out carrying capacity, traffic |
| | studies, how many units will work and not have an |
| | adverse impact, and I |
| | MR. COCHRAN: We never saw a site plan, |
| | for instance, that was at an R-5-D PU excuse me |
| | an R-5-B, as in boy, PUD. We did discuss numbers of |
| | units, as is indicated in the report, that might fit |
| - 1 | l i |

MR. DiBIASE: Correct, but there was never any proposal by Stonebridge to say, here's what might fit under R-5-B, what do you think.

on the site under an R-5-B PUD.

MR. COCHRAN: That's correct.

MR. DiBIASE: And you do not view the role of the Office of Planning, do you not, to say, well, show us first what you can do as an R-5-B and let's see where we might be able to go, up or down or whatever the case may be; presumably up, but you don't view that as the role of the Office of Planning? Maybe that's better directed to Mr. Altman.

MR. ALTMAN: I think the answer to your question is that we -- as we said in the presentation, I mean, the project started as significantly more

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

units, a significantly different configuration. I think the architect showed sort of the evolution of this project over a year period of time in response to community issues, our issues.

So we are continually shaping the project and it's a balancing act of number of units, site planning, public benefits and amenities and putting all that together in a package that we think is supportable.

And it's clearly, you know, we're looking at the existing zoning. We're looking at what's been proposed by the applicant and we're trying to come up with what we think is a supportable project that can achieve and further the goals of the comprehensive plan, which is how we arrived at the package that we've supported today.

MR. DiBIASE: Is it fair to say that for the most part, the jumping off point is the project before you? And I'm not saying that you ignore what existing zoning is, but you're sort of -- it's not as if the Office of Planning has some project in mind.

You're clearly guided by what the applicant is presenting and determining whether that's appropriate or not, correct?

MR. ALTMAN: Well, we're certainly guided

NEAL R. GROSS

| | 40 |
|----|--|
| 1 | by what's I mean, it's presented to us. What we're |
| 2 | then guided by are, as I said, a series of things. We |
| 3 | have the comprehensive plan. We have the sectional |
| 4 | development plan. |
| 5 | We have the zoning. We have the policies |
| 6 | that the city is interested in pursuing, in this case, |
| 7 | transit-oriented development. And then in that |
| 8 | context we then evaluate the project and specifically |
| 9 | here also as a PUD, you're looking at the public |
| 10 | benefits that are provided, commensurate with the |
| 11 | flexibility being requested. |
| 12 | All of those comes together. We are not |
| 13 | simply taking that project as a given or we would have |
| 14 | a very different project before us today than what's |
| 15 | been presented to the Commission that we're |
| 16 | supporting. |
| 17 | MR. COCHRAN: At Mr. Altman said, |
| 18 | commensurate with the flexibility being requested, to |
| 19 | that extent we have to go back and look at what might |
| 20 | be done on the site under R-5-B, which is why we |
| 21 | evaluated the number of units, the amount of open |
| 22 | space that might be provided, et cetera. |
| 23 | MR. DiBIASE: But |
| 24 | MS. McCARTHY: We always start with the |

matter of right. Everything is compared against what

| 1 | could be accomplished as a matter of right. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. DiBIASE: Right. But the initial |
| 3 | project in this case was something much larger than |
| 4 | the matter of right, correct? |
| 5 | MS. McCARTHY: That's what the developer |
| 6 | provided. |
| 7 | MR. DiBIASE: Right. No, that's what I |
| 8 | mean. |
| 9 | MS. McCARTHY: We in our analysis |
| 10 | you asked what were we guided by or where did we |
| 11 | start. We started with, what could be accomplished on |
| 12 | the site as a matter of right, and then we weighed |
| 13 | what was being requested versus what was being offered |
| 14 | in the way of the public benefits and amenities. |
| 15 | MR. DiBIASE: Correct. And at no time did |
| 16 | you ever ask them to present a proposal that would fit |
| 17 | under an R-5 PUD, correct? |
| 18 | MS. McCARTHY: We met |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think we've covered |
| 20 | that one, if I'm not mistaken. |
| 21 | MS. McCARTHY: Right. |
| 22 | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. Because I believe the |
| 23 | answer's no, you didn't ask them. I mean, wouldn't |
| 24 | there be some evidence that you had asked them, come |
| 25 | back with an R-5-B PUD and we'll see where we're at. |
| | 1 |

| 1 | I understand you have negotiations and you look at |
|----|---|
| 2 | that. |
| 3 | My question is simply, did you ever say to |
| 4 | them, show us an R-5-B fit. |
| 5 | MS. McCARTHY: Well, see, why I'm having |
| 6 | such a hard time answering that is because we don't |
| 7 | have to ask the developer |
| 8 | MR. DiBIASE: I understand. |
| 9 | MS. McCARTHY: what an R-5-B |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: He just wants I'm |
| 11 | sorry. |
| 12 | MS. McCARTHY: would look like. What |
| 13 | we |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: He just wants to |
| 15 | know, did you do that. |
| 16 | MR. DiBIASE: Right. |
| 17 | MS. McCARTHY: Right. Right. We didn't - |
| 18 | - I guess the answer is, we didn't ask the developer |
| 19 | because we could calculate what an R-5-B would look |
| 20 | like, how many units it would be, what kind of height |
| 21 | and density that would require. |
| 22 | MR. DiBIASE: It's |
| 23 | MS. McCARTHY: So we didn't ask the |
| 24 | developer to do it because we felt we had done that |
| 25 | assessment ourselves. |
| | |

| 1 | MR. COCHRAN: We suggested at one point |
|----|--|
| 2 | that the developer might wish to show the community |
| 3 | if the developer felt that the PUD was as advantageous |
| 4 | as it seemed, the developer might wish to illustrate |
| 5 | what an R-5-B PUD might look like. |
| 6 | MR. DiBIASE: Did you ever see one? |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: We did not see one. |
| 8 | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. |
| 9 | MR. COCHRAN: But we were suggesting |
| 10 | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. Let me move on. |
| 11 | MR. COCHRAN: that this would be |
| 12 | something that would the community |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 14 | MR. COCHRAN: visualize, since we |
| 15 | already felt unable to visualize it ourselves. |
| 16 | MR. DiBIASE: I agree with you. I would |
| 17 | have liked to have seen one, too. But let me move on |
| 18 | to my last question, which I think is probably |
| 19 | directed to Mr. Cochran. |
| 20 | You had, and I guess you probably don't |
| 21 | have it today, but the PowerPoint presentation that |
| 22 | you did, which was quite good, the very first slide, I |
| 23 | think you don't have to put it on but the very |
| 24 | first slide or one of the early slides listed all of |
| 25 | the benefits and amenities. |

| 1 | Are there any of those benefits or |
|----|--|
| 2 | amenities that you feel would be unavailable under an |
| 3 | R-5-B PUD, putting aside the issue of whether they |
| 4 | would actually do them, but would you agree with me |
| 5 | that there's nothing intrinsic to those benefits that |
| 6 | makes them unavailable under an R-5 PUD? |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: I believe it was slide |
| 8 | number five; additional housing at a site designated |
| 9 | for it. It's a housing opportunity area. It's a TOD |
| LO | location, one of two regional, commercial centers in |
| L1 | D.C. |
| L2 | This under these we're talking about |
| L3 | qualitative benefits, as well as quantitative |
| L4 | benefits. It is a housing opportunity. How much |
| L5 | housing is appropriate at a transit-oriented |
| L6 | development stop. In our judgment |
| L7 | MS. McCARTHY: The short of it is, if you |
| L8 | had an R-5-B PUD you would not have as much additional |
| L9 | housing. |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: Right. |
| 21 | MS. McCARTHY: In the housing opportunity |
| 22 | area. So obviously, that would be precluded |
| 23 | MR. DiBIASE: So quantity would be lower |
| 24 | there. |
| 25 | MR COCHRAN: Yes |

| 1 | MS. McCARTHY: Right. |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. COCHRAN: Eighty percent AMI |
| 3 | affordable housing. |
| 4 | MR. DiBIASE: Still doable, right? |
| 5 | MS. McCARTHY: Yes. But I think the |
| 6 | bottom line is, the economics of a project drive how |
| 7 | much of a benefit or amenity package a developer is |
| 8 | able to provide. Our expectation was at a smaller |
| 9 | level of density there would be fewer benefits |
| 10 | provided. |
| 11 | MR. DiBIASE: And that's because you're |
| 12 | assuming that a larger well, that you're assuming a |
| 13 | project that is an R-5-C or even an R-5-D, that the |
| 14 | economic benefit to the developer would be greater, |
| 15 | correct? And therefore, they should give more |
| 16 | amenities, correct? |
| 17 | MS. McCARTHY: Correct. |
| 18 | MR. DiBIASE: And in fact, if one could |
| 19 | show that an R-5-B project would be as economically |
| 20 | beneficial as what would seem to be a larger, bigger |
| 21 | project, that the amenity package should be the same. |
| 22 | MS. McCARTHY: As economically beneficial |
| 23 | to the developer? |
| 24 | MR. DiBIASE: Yes. I mean, I think it's |
| 25 | just logic, right? |
| | |

| 1 | MS. McCARTHY: Yes, I can |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. DiBIASE: Okay. Okay. That's all I |
| 3 | have. You don't need to go through them. I mean, I |
| 4 | think we all agree that well, I won't even go |
| 5 | there. |
| 6 | MR. ALTMAN: The only point I would add is |
| 7 | which is just to reinforce what McCarthy said, |
| 8 | which is the first point on the benefits and return, |
| 9 | that additional housing at the site and housing |
| 10 | opportunity area is a significant benefit. |
| 11 | And yes, there are the other amenities |
| 12 | which you can argue in terms of the economics, but the |
| 13 | fact that at this location within a housing |
| 14 | opportunity area, that those additional units we do |
| 15 | think from a citywide perspective is an important |
| 16 | public benefit, and it's been weighed in the context |
| 17 | of all the other issues and criteria. |
| 18 | MR. DiBIASE: And the current plan |
| 19 | projects about 110 units, correct? |
| 20 | MR. COCHRAN: Between 110 and 125, I think |
| 21 | was the maximum. |
| 22 | MR. ALTMAN: Twenty-five. |
| 23 | MR. DiBIASE: And in terms of that number |
| 24 | of units, that number of units, putting aside square |
| 25 | footage, that number of units would be available under |

| 1 | an R-5-B. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. COCHRAN: Let me that, I need to |
| 3 | check. |
| 4 | MR. DiBIASE: And then that's my last |
| 5 | question. |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. |
| 7 | MR. COCHRAN: Putting aside the square |
| 8 | footage, working on certain market assumptions, we had |
| 9 | calculated that, yes, that number would be available |
| 10 | under R-5-B with a PUD. |
| 11 | MR. DiBIASE: PUD okay. Thank you. I |
| 12 | have to go to another meeting. So I will waive the |
| 13 | rest of my cross-examination and thank the Commission |
| 14 | very much, and thank the Office of Planning for their |
| 15 | presentation. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 17 | DiBiase. And Mr. Gordon, did you have some questions? |
| 18 | MR. R. GORDON: Yes. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: All right. Would you |
| 20 | mind just stating your name for the record as you |
| 21 | begin? |
| 22 | MR. R. GORDON: Yes. Robert Gordon. I'm |
| 23 | with ANC 3/4G. |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. |
| 25 | MR. R. GORDON: Do you agree with the |
| | |

| | developer that there if be no negative adverse affect |
|----|--|
| 2 | from traffic, additional traffic from the building and |
| 3 | from the daycare center, particularly during peak |
| 4 | hours? |
| 5 | MR. COCHRAN: We've relied on the |
| 6 | Department of Transportation, which has even more |
| 7 | expertise than we do on this, and yes, we rely on |
| 8 | their opinion that there will be no negative impact |
| 9 | from the traffic at this proposal project. |
| 10 | MR. R. GORDON: When you combine the |
| 11 | additional traffic from this building, the daycare |
| 12 | center and the other planned buildings along Wisconsin |
| 13 | Avenue and how do you see the traffic pattern |
| 14 | changing or worsening, as far as I can see, over the |
| 15 | next few years? |
| 16 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes. If I were able to see |
| 17 | that then I would be working at the Department of |
| 18 | Transportation. So it would be appropriate for you |
| 19 | perhaps to cross-examine DDOT on this, or the |
| 20 | applicant's transportation consultant. |
| 21 | MR. R. GORDON: Thank you. One of the |
| 22 | my last question is, one of the the developers said |
| 23 | that they would not haul trash or building materials |
| 24 | along Military Road. |
| 25 | Do you have a way of enforcing that? Are |

| 1 | you planning on enforcing that or is that or how |
|----|---|
| 2 | does that fit in with your planning process? |
| 3 | MR. COCHRAN: This would be part of the |
| 4 | covenant that is presumably that the Zoning |
| 5 | Commission would attach to any possible approval of |
| 6 | the planned unit development. It's enforceable to |
| 7 | that extent. |
| 8 | MR. R. GORDON: And who does enforce that? |
| 9 | Is that a police function? |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: Well, it's DCRA, but it's |
| 11 | the I'm sorry. Let me |
| 12 | MS. McCARTHY: The Office of Zoning now |
| 13 | has hired a person |
| 14 | MR. COCHRAN: Oh, right. |
| 15 | MS. McCARTHY: who is specifically in |
| 16 | charge of looking at the enforcement of conditions on |
| 17 | BZA orders in planned unit developments. |
| 18 | MR. R. GORDON: Okay. Thank you. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 20 | Gordon, and you might want to get your presentation, |
| 21 | because I think you'll be up next. We had the |
| 22 | presentation by the Department of Transportation |
| 23 | already, and are there any other government agencies |
| 24 | that you're aware of that have weighed in on this? |
| 25 | All right. And we had taken Mr. DiBiase |

| 1 | earlier last week. So Mr. Gordon, we're ready for the |
|--|--|
| 2 | presentation for ANC 3/4G. |
| 3 | MR. QUIN: I thought the ANCs had already |
| 4 | presented and we were now we were continuing with |
| 5 | people in support. I didn't realize that |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. DiBiase had |
| 7 | presented for ANC 3E. If you recall |
| 8 | MR. QUIN: Right. But there's I know |
| 9 | there's another representative of 3E, but I thought |
| LO | that was are you going through more of the |
| .1 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We had said in the |
| L2 | original hearing that ANC 3E would be a party because |
| L3 | of where the property is located. |
| | |
| L 4 | MR. QUIN: Right. Understand. |
| | MR. QUIN: Right. Understand. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted |
| L5 | |
| L5 L6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted |
| L5 L6 L7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC $3/4\mathrm{G}$, as well, and I was going to |
| L5 L6 L7 L8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC $3/4\mathrm{G}$, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. |
| L5 L6 L7 L8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there |
| L5 L6 L7 L8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there is another witness here from ANC 3E, as well. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there is another witness here from ANC 3E, as well. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, then they'll |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there is another witness here from ANC 3E, as well. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, then they'll testify as an individual, because we're taking the |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there is another witness here from ANC 3E, as well. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, then they'll testify as an individual, because we're taking the representatives from the representing the ANC |
| -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 20 21 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And then we granted party status to ANC 3/4G, as well, and I was going to take their report at this point. MR. QUIN: All right. And I think there is another witness here from ANC 3E, as well. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, then they'll testify as an individual, because we're taking the representatives from the representing the ANC positions at this point. |

3/4G, Chevy Chase, D.C., has been following the negotiations between the Stonebridge developers and the Friendship Heights community closely. We have been formally and publicly briefed by both the developer and the opponents of the development.

We have seen the size and the intrusiveness of the buildings shrink and the mass get pushed toward Western Avenue. We have also observed that the developer has been flexible in response -- and responsive in its discussions with ANC 3E.

Our ANC did not focus on the aesthetics of the project, but we understand that it'll be an attractive building. Smart growth advocates think that it is a worthy project. Yet my ANC voted five zero one against the Stonebridge project.

Why did we do that? The reason, as I see it, is that our community in Chevy Chase sees month by month, year by year, our quality of life being chipped away and eroded. We're experiencing greater levels of traffic in our streets, moving at faster speeds.

We're having greater difficulty in finding parking. Furthermore, we see no end in sight as Friendship Heights continues to grow. And who can we turn to for a solution of these problems? I can tell you from experience that ANC's pushed the Department

NEAL R. GROSS

of Transportation, the Department of Planning, the police and other agencies to study the situation, come up with solutions and take action.

And yet, we can wait years for a basic study of the traffic on Military Road, Western Avenue and other arterials, let alone the back streets. We often wait for years for traffic calming studies, let alone effective action taken by the city.

This may not be the developer's responsibility, but it is the operating environment. Along comes a developer who seeks a PUD. I am betting that Stonebridge has a better chance of getting a PUD approved and an apartment building built long before I see a traffic light put in.

We've waited several years for a stop sign. So part of the reason that we voted to oppose the development is that we believe that the developer is getting better service from the city than the citizens.

But another disturbing factor is that the developers -- the developer claims that the projects will have a positive effect on traffic. Yet, the developer's own traffic studies appear to be contradictory.

From experience the numbers are clearly

NEAL R. GROSS

53 1 wrong, and anyone with any sense who drives west on Military Road knows that an average waiting time of 2 less than 30 seconds at Western and Wisconsin during 3 the peak demand hour is ridiculous. 4 5 Furthermore, the issue of whether the site will drive motorists onto side 6 streets was not 7 This calls into question the addressed in the study. developer's credibility, at least on this issue. 8

The developer provides a vague list of improvements to help traffic conditions, but we know that the city would not approve or pay for the improvements, such as traffic humps on 43rd Street.

I am not convinced that the traffic issues associated with the combined apartment building and the daycare center have been adequately thought through or addressed. In short, my ANC's key concerns are still traffic and its effects on the neighborhood, safety for motorists and pedestrians and construction impacts.

We are not yet convinced that the developer has addressed these issues adequately. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. Gordon. Anyone have any questions for Mr. Gordon? Any questions?

NEAL R. GROSS

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

| 1 | Mr. Quin? Let's see. We don't have Mr. |
|----|--|
| 2 | DiBiase. Mr. Hitchcock, any questions? |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: No questions. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: All right. Thank |
| 5 | you, Mr. Gordon. All right. We'll go to persons in |
| 6 | support and we had I have the sign-in sheet from |
| 7 | last time and we had a few people who couldn't come |
| 8 | back that testified. |
| 9 | And I'll just call folks from the list, |
| 10 | and then if there's anyone else who didn't sign up |
| 11 | we'll get you at the end. Caitlin Wood Sklar. |
| 12 | MS. BOHAN: She's not here. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Not here. Karen |
| 14 | Bohan. |
| 15 | MS. BOHAN: Yes, that's me. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Come forward and take |
| 17 | a seat at the table, and I would remind everybody I |
| 18 | hope you did this but you need to fill out two |
| 19 | witness cards and give them to the reporter when you |
| 20 | come forward. |
| 21 | Allison Barnard Feeney, have a seat. Lisa |
| 22 | Danahy. |
| 23 | MS. BOHAN: Danahy. She's not here yet. |
| 24 | MR. QUIN: Maybe I can just explain that |
| 25 | she's representing the daycare. She's at a meeting |
| | |

1 tonight and will be here at 8:00 o'clock. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: 2 Okay. 3 MR. QUIN: Thanks. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Richard Huriaux, H-U-4 5 R-I-A-U-X. Not here. I think we heard from Mr. 6 Pettit last time. Mr. Meyer. Is Mr. Meyer here, Mike 7 Anyone else want to testify as a proponent? 8 We have two seats. 9 So two people come up and then we'll get 10 you -- we'll get who's ever left on the next round. 11 So we'll start with you and we'll work our way down 12 the table. And I believe everyone's just testifying 13 as an individual. So you each have three minutes. 14 MS. BOHAN: Okay. My name is Caren Bohan 15 and I'm a seven-year resident of the District. 16 like to speak in strong support 17 Stonebridge plan to develop the Washington Clinic 18 site. I live in Chevy Chase, D.C., about a 20-19 2.0 minute walk from the site, and my two children have 21 both attended Chevy Chase Plaza Children's Center. 22 Although being a parent at the Center is what 23 initially sparked my involvement in the hearings on 24 this project, it is not the only reason for my 25 support.

I think this is a very reasonable proposal that will serve the need for additional housing in the District near public transit. As far as the childcare component goes, that is one of the many reasons I think this proposal deserves approval.

The fact that the childcare center will be a nonprofit run by the Children's Center represents a very important opportunity to expand the options for quality childcare in the District.

A few months after my son was born five years ago I visited many childcare centers in the District, but found none with the kind of warm and caring atmosphere of the Children's Center.

We were lucky enough to be on the waiting list only 10 months before getting a space, and my son thrived there and my daughter, who is now three, has also had a terrific experience there. When my son started kindergarten in September I was impressed at how well he adapted to a new full-day school, five days a week.

He's excelling at things like phonics and early reading. I give a lot of credit to the Children's Center for helping prepare him for this important step. I feel very lucky to have had access to such excellent childcare.

2.0

I know many, many working mothers who are not so lucky and who have been on waiting lists for a long time to try to get their children into a good childcare program. If the Stonebridge plan goes through it is unlikely that I personally will benefit from the expanded childcare center, as both my children will already be in public school by then.

But I would like to see other children benefit from the wonderful atmosphere of the Children's Center. Since I live a 20-minute walk away from the proposed development, I won't have to deal with the noise and other issues that accompany new construction and I'm sympathetic to the neighbors' concerns.

However, I think that the developers have made quite a number of compromises to try to address the issues they have raised. I also think that it's crucial to look at the long-term and issues such as the environment.

I take my daughter to the Children's Center on the bus or often walk to Friendship Heights with her in the stroller. I'm a big believer in public transportation, and as a Chevy Chase resident I would like to say that I think that building housing near transit is a way to help traffic.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | I think it helps it in the long-run, not |
|----|--|
| 2 | hurts it, and I think building the higher density |
| 3 | developments near the Metro is a way to help the |
| 4 | environment and help traffic issues. It gets cars off |
| 5 | the road and ultimately will contribute to a sensible |
| 6 | development pattern, as population density is |
| 7 | clustered near restaurants, shops and other amenities. |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You need to wrap it |
| 9 | up now. |
| 10 | MS. BOHAN: Okay. Sorry. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You're out of time. |
| 12 | MS. BOHAN: I think that this contributes |
| 13 | to a more cosmopolitan atmosphere for the District, as |
| 14 | opposed to the sprawl that we see in Montgomery County |
| 15 | and Northern Virginia. I encourage you to support |
| 16 | this proposal. Thank you very much for listening to |
| 17 | what I have to say. |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. And if |
| 19 | you wanted to submit the written statement for the |
| 20 | record now or before the record closes, we would be |
| 21 | happy to receive it. |
| 22 | MS. BOHAN: Okay. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Next and just stay |
| 24 | at the table until everybody speaks, and then we'll |
| 25 | have some questions. |

MS. BOHAN: Okay.

2.0

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You need to turn on the mike there, just push down. There you go.

MS. FEENEY: Good evening. My name is Allison Barnard Feeney. When a developer approaches a neighborhood with the intent of creating a planned unit development it's an opportunity for a win/win relationship between the developer and the community.

The neighborhood should use the PUD process to negotiate agreements in critical areas of concern. It should then exchange compromises in density for height for amenities it values but that cannot be secured by any other means.

Our neighbors have negotiated agreements on the key issues of parking, traffic ingress and egress from the site, pedestrian safety and establishing a buffer between the commercial and low density area residential area.

At the same time, through the efforts of the Office of Planning we've secured two valuable amenities that could not be secured by any means other than through a PUD, moderate income housing units and a childcare center that will accommodate 44 children.

Both amenities are desperately needed in Ward Three. Escalating property values are nice for

NEAL R. GROSS

residents, but who will young professionals or retirees afford to live in our neighborhood? How will we maintain the diverse population needed to make our neighborhood thrive?

Chevy Chase Plaza Children's Center was created through a PUD. It has a wait list that's more than two years long and it has been looking for space to expand for three years without success. How else can we increase our supply of infant childcare?

The question to be answered is: are the amenities offered in this PUD sufficient to justify the additional height and density of the proposal that is above the matter of right development? Stonebridge has offered an uncommonly generous amenity package.

I believe that the public benefits of that package clearly exceed any cost to the immediate neighborhood of the additional height over that allowed by right.

We must keep in perspective that however vocal, however well funded and well organized, the opposition to this project numbers less than 500 residents in an ANC 3E that has an estimated current population of 11,876, and in Ward Three that has an estimated current population of 73,718 residents.

Furthermore, the silence of the remaining

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

96 percent of ANC 3E does not imply opposition to the project. In discussing this project with my friends and neighbors, they have communicated to me unanimous support for increased residential density on the Washington Clinic site.

They have communicated such varied concerns as for shoring up the eroded D.C. tax base, the lack of variety of housing types in ANC 3E, the lack of affordable housing and attracting a diverse set of neighborhood serving businesses.

In talking to my immediate neighbors I was surprised to find four different households within 200 feet of my home have had a child on the wait list at CCPCC for more than two years without being able to secure space.

In closing, I encourage you to approve this application as proposed, because it represents a cooperative effort between the neighborhood and the developer, it provides solutions for problems of import to the neighborhood, it provides a generous amenity package that is critical to the continued appeal of this neighborhood as a place to start out to raise families and to retire. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you.

Sir.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

MR. THAW: My name is Larry Thaw, and I'll just speak to you from -- just from the heart of what I feel about the project. I'm a resident for 22 years and have three children. Besides the architecture with the developers taking a lot of time, we heard about 143 feet at Chevy Chase Pavilion, and this project is scaled down to 78 feet.

One of the most important things that the group ought to consider is the amount of money that the developer's going to give to the park that's right there adjacent to the clinic. As a coach for the past 15 years of Capitol City Little League, the biggest problem we have is the condition of the fields.

biggest problem have is The we that there's a lot of little children who are sitting out in the swings and foul balls hit them and it's just a situation. This developer is tough going contribute, I think it's approximately \$700,000 to that park, which ordinarily, those contributions from the Little League teams are about \$3 and \$5.

So once again, as a resident I feel very comfortable what they're doing to the community, what they're doing for the park and I strongly -- strongly propose that we accept this developer situation. Thank you.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

1 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. Thaw. 2 Sir, I need you to turn on your 3 microphone. There you go. Madam Chair, members of 4 MR. F. GORDON: 5 the Zoning Commission, my name is Frank Gordon, and I am the Advisory Neighborhood Commissioner for ANC 3E-6 7 05, and I appreciate the opportunity to testify in 8 support of this application. 9 think the Stonebridge Ι plan is an 10 excellent plan. It represents smart growth at its 11 best by putting appropriate density at a transit hub 12 in a commercial center. The plan balances increased density with substantial community amenities 13 benefits, including a half-acre of open space as a 14 15 buffer to the neighborhood. And Stonebridge, to its credit, actively 16 sought community input in the plan and incorporated 17 18 many positive elements as a result. The plan before 19 you today is as good as it is because of this 2.0 community involvement and the input from the Office of 21 Planning. 22 The factors that led to the Office of Planning's support of this plan are compelling. 23 application is in conformance with the comprehensive 24 25 it provides exceptional amenities and plan, and

| 1 | benefits to the District of Columbia, especially the |
|----|--|
| 2 | provision of affordable housing. |
| 3 | Therefore, the zoning flexibility the |
| 4 | applicant requests should be granted. And with |
| 5 | respect to our ANC I think the record speaks for |
| 6 | itself that four of five Commissioners think this is a |
| 7 | good plan, even though two of those four voted to the |
| 8 | contrary. I strongly urge you to support this plan. |
| 9 | Thank you. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. I think I |
| 11 | overlooked your name because it was so similar to the |
| 12 | other Mr. Gordon. |
| 13 | MR. F. GORDON: Right. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Any questions for |
| 15 | this panel? Any Mr. May? |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER MAY: I just want to clarify |
| 17 | now so that it's not a real surprise later that I |
| 18 | think that the stated benefit from the for the |
| 19 | improvements to the park is in the neighborhood of |
| 20 | \$75,000, which is still very significant, at least |
| 21 | according to OP. So that's where I got it. |
| 22 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Madam Chair |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Hood. |
| 24 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: I just wanted to ask |
| 25 | Ms. Barnard Feeney, did you support this project |

| 1 | through the whole process, I mean, what was first |
|--|--|
| 2 | proposed and what's now being proposed? |
| 3 | MS. FEENEY: Yes, I did. |
| 4 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Everyone at the |
| 5 | table just supported the project the whole time? |
| 6 | MR. F. GORDON: No. I |
| 7 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: That's who I was looking |
| 8 | for. |
| 9 | MR. F. GORDON: No. Actually, in the |
| 10 | testimony that you know in our hearings at the |
| 11 | ANC I was the first to say, I think in September, that |
| 12 | I thought the amenity package was sub-par, and that |
| 13 | was my quote. |
| | |
| 14 | It improved dramatically. I also said I |
| 14 15 | It improved dramatically. I also said I thought the height of the building was too tall. I |
| | |
| 15 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I |
| 15 16 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the |
| 15 16 17 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and |
| 15 16 17 18 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with |
| 15 16 17 18 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with the developer, and those neighbors who wanted to |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with the developer, and those neighbors who wanted to participate. |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with the developer, and those neighbors who wanted to participate. So I think the plan improved as a result, |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with the developer, and those neighbors who wanted to participate. So I think the plan improved as a result, and I am very comfortable with it now. I was not |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | thought the height of the building was too tall. I thought it was too wide. I wasn't thrilled with the plan, but it did improve as a result of the give and take with those of us on the ANC who did engage with the developer, and those neighbors who wanted to participate. So I think the plan improved as a result, and I am very comfortable with it now. I was not comfortable with it as originally proposed. |

my answer?

VICE CHAIR HOOD: Sure.

MS. FEENEY: Okay. I really -- I liked the initial design that was presented in November 2001. I thought it was an elegant design. I really would have welcomed the ground floor retail on Western Avenue, because as a pedestrian walking from American University Park over to Chevy Chase, there is -- it's sort of a no man's land to walk down Western Avenue.

So I really would have -- I welcomed that as a reason for pedestrians to turn the corner. However, I appreciate the process and I appreciate that the immediate neighbors had their reasons for being -- for objecting to the ground floor retail.

They had their reasons for objecting to the building going from -- or being rental units as opposed to owned units. I would have preferred rental units. There's very few rental opportunities in ANC 3E, but this is something that the neighborhood had a significant impact on the immediate neighbors.

And so they were able to make their concerns heard. And I appreciate that process and I support it. And while I supported the project all along, I do support the neighborhood is allowed to have its say.

| 1 | This is not the project I would have |
|----|--|
| 2 | designed for the site, but I think it's a good |
| 3 | compromise. |
| 4 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Thank you, all. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. Let me |
| 6 | just see if Mr. Quin has any questions. |
| 7 | MR. QUIN: No questions. |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Gordon, Mr. |
| 9 | Robert Gordon, did you have any questions? |
| 10 | MR. R. GORDON: No questions. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And Mr. Hitchcock, |
| 12 | did you have any questions? |
| 13 | MR. HITCHCOCK: One or two, if I may. Ms. |
| 14 | Feeney, you mentioned the Chevy Chase Pavilion |
| 15 | Children's Center. Do you have any affiliation with |
| 16 | the Center? |
| 17 | MS. FEENEY: I have one son that goes to |
| 18 | the Center currently, and my other son is an alumni. |
| 19 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. In taking your |
| 20 | children there do you drive or walk? |
| 21 | MS. FEENEY: I typically drive. |
| 22 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Typically drive. |
| 23 | Ms. Bohan and how far away do you live? |
| 24 | MS. FEENEY: How far do I live? |
| 25 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes. |
| | |

| 1 | MS. FEENEY: I live, I guess it's about |
|----|--|
| 2 | half a mile. |
| 3 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Half a mile. |
| 4 | Ms. Bohan, same question to you. In |
| 5 | taking your kids to and from the daycare center do you |
| 6 | typically drive or walk? |
| 7 | MS. BOHAN: I take the bus. |
| 8 | MR. HITCHCOCK: You take the bus. Okay. |
| 9 | Thank you. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 11 | Hitchcock, and thanks to all of you. And I believe |
| 12 | there was at least one more gentleman in the back. |
| 13 | Anyone else want to testify in support? Now is the |
| 14 | time. |
| 15 | And if Ms is it Danahy I said it |
| 16 | wrong, Dahany, Danahy if she comes, I think there |
| 17 | might have been some questions for her. So we'll take |
| 18 | her out of turn if she comes later. So call you |
| 19 | know remind me. |
| 20 | Just go ahead and begin whenever you're |
| 21 | ready. |
| 22 | MR. TOBRINA: My name is Matthew Tobrina. |
| 23 | I'm the president of the Board of Lisner Home. We're |
| 24 | the closest neighbor, probably, and the one |
| 25 | potentially most affected by this. We're in favor of |

the project.

2.0

I thought I'd go back in time to the '20s, to give you a little history of how we got here. Mr. Lisner owned a department store called Palais Royale on Washington. He fell in love with a woman who worked there.

Excuse me. She prevailed upon Mr. Lisner to put into his will the donation of monies to support the Lisner Home. He died in 1939. The home was left a million dollars in his will, along with other recipients like the Lisner Auditorium.

The home was built and my grandfather was the original president. I fast-forward to 1952. My father then was the president and he sold this piece of property to the Washington Clinic, which was originally our property, subject to a covenant.

That covenant provided that only medical usage would be applied in that particular building. Again, the current Washington Clinic's been there since the early '50s. We have had great neighborly relationships with them.

They were interested in moving out of there. They came to us, asked us if we would release the covenant. We did so for consideration. As the Board, we have to -- we're not good guys. We have to

NEAL R. GROSS

run a business.

2.0

We're a 501(c)(3), of course, but we still have to run a financially sound activity there. We can't give anything away. At the same time, they asked us if they could have an option on a piece of property from us to enhance the value of their resale.

We said yes. We offered them an option on 15,000 square feet. That subsequently was transferred through the -- I guess the contingent sale for Stonebridge. We stand to get some money out of this. We're happy about that because that's going to help us with our mission.

Our mission is to take care of indigent people who live in the District of Columbia. We have 105 people there. No one on the Board gets a cent out of this thing.

It's all volunteer and we believe that this is a good use of the property, in addition to the fact that we will receive compensation for the property that we're selling. It's going to help us a lot.

So as a neighbor, we appreciate the fact that this is a very good use of the resources there.

And as an individual Washingtonian for many years, and still living in town part-time, I think it's the right

NEAL R. GROSS

1 kind of use for that property. So I'll stop at that 2 point. 3 Thank CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: you, ${\tt Mr.}$ 4 Tobrina. 5 Sir, turn on your mike for me. 6 MR. POE: I'm sorry. My name is Gregory 7 I am a resident of the District. I live in the 8 3600 block of Jennifer Street. My daughter is a child 9 I have supported the project in at the Center. 10 principle from an early meeting at the Embassy Suites 11 Hotel that I think was conducted by Ms. Diskin of the 12 ANC. 13 think the community has an 14 extremely impressive job of helping to shape this 15 project, and having -- living in the 3600 block of 16 Jennifer Street, it's a little easier for me from that 17 perspective, than from the perspective of a person --18 of a person who lives in the immediate area to support 19 the project in principle. 2.0 But it is evident to me that this is a 21 responsible developer. I practiced a lot of different 22 kinds of law in my life, and it's evident to me that 23 this is a responsible developer who's lived -- who has responded well to the opposition of the immediate 24

individuals in the community.

| 2 | needs quality daycare. My child was on the waiting |
|----|---|
| 3 | list almost two years before we could get into the |
| 4 | Center. And I think this is a responsibly run center. |
| 5 | I think it has a track record of doing that. |
| 6 | And if the developer has added this as |
| 7 | part of an amenity to get the project done, I think |
| 8 | that's a responsible thing to do. And I think the |
| 9 | project is at a point now where from my amateur |
| 10 | position it seems to be a reasonable accommodation, |
| 11 | and I am in support of it for that reason. Thank you. |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. Poe. |
| 13 | Any questions for these gentlemen? Any questions? |
| 14 | Any questions? |
| 15 | Mr. Quin. |
| 16 | MR. QUIN: No questions. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Gordon? |
| 18 | MR. R. GORDON: None. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 20 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Mr. Tobrina, you're |
| 21 | appearing here for the Lisner House. Am I correct? |
| 22 | MR. TOBRINA: Lisner Home, yes. |
| 23 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Lisner Home, which is an - |
| 24 | - which is one of the applicants, correct? |
| 25 | MR. TOBRINA: I assume we are. I heard |
| | |

It is also evident to me that the District

| 1 | the name read. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. The applicant's |
| 3 | case was earlier. Question in terms of the covenant. |
| 4 | What was the consideration for leasing covenant? |
| 5 | MR. TOBRINA: I'll be glad to tell, but is |
| 6 | that something I really have to answer? |
| 7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Can you tell us what |
| 8 | the relevance is? |
| 9 | MR. TOBRINA: If you mean dollars, I can |
| 10 | tell you that. |
| 11 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Well, it deals with part |
| 12 | of the nature of the benefits that are being proffered |
| 13 | by the applicant in terms of the trade-off for the |
| 14 | community, basically, the heart of the case. |
| 15 | MR. QUIN: I would object. I don't think |
| 16 | it has anything whatsoever to do with the amenity |
| 17 | package. It has to do with the deal separately, in |
| 18 | order to allow the land to go forward as part of the |
| 19 | PUD. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think the balancing |
| 21 | that goes on is not the balance of economic benefits |
| 22 | that flow to the applicant or one applicant versus |
| 23 | another, but it's a question of is for the |
| 24 | flexibility that is being sought, is the amenity |
| 25 | package adequate. |

| 1 | So I'd rather that you weighed it against |
|----|--|
| 2 | the flexibility being sought rather than any dollar |
| 3 | amounts that are changing hands. |
| 4 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Thank you, Madam |
| 5 | Chair. |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. Thank |
| 7 | you, gentlemen. All right. Anyone else who wants to |
| 8 | testify in support? |
| 9 | All right. Then we'll move to the |
| 10 | opposition case, and I understand that the Fhord Group |
| 11 | would like to have five minutes to set up their |
| 12 | PowerPoint Presentation. So we'll take a five-minute |
| 13 | break. |
| 14 | Oh, and I'll ask Mr. Thaw, Mr. Frank |
| 15 | Gordon, Mr. Tobrina and Mr. Hitchcock, they don't seem |
| 16 | to have cards, for you. So but we need cards filled |
| 17 | out. And if you have any questions, you can direct it |
| 18 | to staff. |
| 19 | (Whereupon, the foregoing Hearing went off |
| 20 | the record 7:50 p.m., and went back on the record at |
| 21 | 7:58 p.m.) |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Please take your |
| 23 | seats, and I would remind you, Mr. Hitchcock, you have |
| 24 | 60 minutes. |
| 25 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you, Madam Chair. |

| 1 | As a preliminary matter we would seek to qualify two |
|----|--|
| 2 | of our witnesses as experts: George Oberlander on |
| 3 | Planning and Joe Mehra on transportation. Their |
| 4 | resumes appear in the record as Exhibit 3 to our |
| 5 | request for party status and both have previously |
| 6 | testified as experts before this Commission. |
| 7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Let me just find out. |
| 8 | Has everyone read those over or do you need a minute |
| 9 | to look at that? Just give a minute. |
| 10 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Thank you. Is this |
| 11 | coming from our time? |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: No. The clock's |
| 13 | going to get reset. |
| 14 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Thank you. |
| 15 | (Laughter) |
| 16 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I would also ask while the |
| 17 | Commission is looking at it, is it possible to lower |
| 18 | the lights? |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I know it's possible. |
| 20 | I don't know how, but I know it is. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I felt the same way |
| 22 | putting together this presentation. Okay. Yes. |
| 23 | Actually, could we put the lights out after Ms. |
| 24 | Rebold, as our first witness, has some presentation |
| 25 | that's not up here. |

| 76 |
|--|
| CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Is there any |
| objection to qualifying Mr. Oberlander as an expert in |
| planning and Mr. Mehra as an expert in traffic and |
| parking? Any objection? All right. They're both |
| accepted as experts in the proffered field. Now, |
| we'll start the clock. |
| MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Thank you, Madam |
| Chair, members of the Commission. My name is Con |
| Hitchgodk and I'm reprogenting the parties in |

representing opposition to this proceeding. This is a case about two competing visions for an important site in the District of Columbia.

You've heard Stonebridge offer its vision for this neighborhood, a vision of high density development packed close to a community of townhouses and single family homes.

You've heard about smart growth and how some of the witnesses think a building this size is perhaps the smallest possible that ought to be allowed on this particular site.

Well, what we'd like to offer in the next hour is a competing vision, a vision from the people who live very close to the specific site, and they would like to make three major points. First of all, smart growth is not synonymous with great density.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

And in the same fashion, development in a housing opportunity area does not automatically mean greater density. Second, you can achieve smart growth a number of the benefits touted by Stonebridge under matter of rights zoning, which is R-5-B.

And we will show how Stonebridge has overestimated the value of the amenities package, and we've also pointed out, as you heard testimony earlier, the residential portions of the buildings near this site are developed according to the R-5-B zone.

Third, we believe there is a compelling need to respect the lines that have already been drawn in this neighborhood and to maintain a clearly defined transition between the commercial and high density part of the neighborhood and the nearby low density residential area.

The Stonebridge proposal simply does not do this. The current zoning, which was put in place with full knowledge and recognition that Metro was coming to this site, accomplishes that goal in a superior fashion.

Let me now introduce our witnesses. You will hear first from Ms. Hazel Rebold, immediately to my left, who lives closest to the development site,

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

who will describe the neighborhood and give you a quick overview of the harmful impact of this proposal from their perspective.

We will then turn to our planning expert, George Oberlander, who will demonstrate that the current zoning reflected the result of a considered -- and we can note also -- considerable planning effort by local and federal authorities and why there's no need to disturb that zoning in the sort of ad hoc fashion being proposed here.

Our transportation expert, Mr. Joe Mehra, will explain why Stonebridge's estimated traffic impact is seriously flawed. Dr. Marilyn Simon, another neighbor, is an economist who has reviewed Stonebridge's economic analysis and will talk about the affordable housing, daycare tax and other amenities, and demonstrate why the alleged benefits are not substantial enough to warrant approval.

Larry Freedman, another neighbor, will focus on the purported benefits and demonstrate why Stonebridge has failed to establish that this amenity -- that this pledge should be granted, or to justify the added height and density.

And finally, we have Ms. Betsey Kuhn, another neighbor, who will talk about the constructive

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

management plan, which a number of neighbors regard as inadequate. And with that introduction, let me introduce Ms. Rebold.

MS. REBOLD: Thank you. My name is Hazel Rebold. I live at 4228 Military Road, the closest house. I'm car-free. I work at home as an artist. So most of my life takes place across the street from this site.

I've prepared some illustrations that give a sense of my neighborhood and the impact of the proposed development. If you will please turn to page 1 on the large drawings, this is what the closest houses look like.

The house on the corner, the white one with the parking sign in front, is mine, right across the street from the Lisner part of the site. Му property line is only 90 feet from the site. My stone wall, not shown in the photo, is sort of neighborhood landmark and is even closer, 71 feet away.

There is a one-story house to my east, a two-story house to the south and townhouses to my west. In the 18 years I've lived here the immediate neighborhood has changed from probably half rental properties into nearly all owner occupied houses.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

My own house had been a rather shabby rental. I've tried to turn it into a neighborhood asset, located as it is on this very prominent corner. I can think of at least 38 housing units I have seen added to the total in my neighborhood just within a two-block radius of my house, including the 29 townhouses directly across from the site.

Drawing number two shows just how out of scale and character the proposed building would be. It gives an idea of what I would have to look at. The tallest part is their penthouse, remarkably flaunted for a grand total there of over 94 feet.

Note the comparison with my house, which is about 26 feet to the peak of its roof. This is not a buffer between my house and the massive high rises on Wisconsin Avenue. It is itself a massive high rise.

Please turn to page 3. As I noted before, the courts of Chevy Chase Townhouses were recently built right across Military Road from the clinic site. They are an effective and pleasing transition between my house and the commercial half of that square.

In both character and scale they respect the nearby areas. On page 4 is another example of housing near a busy Metro station that I particularly

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

like, which shows that it's possible to not only have dense new housing that respects its neighbors, but also, that it can be done with a single curb cut and underground parking.

Ιt said during the Stonebridge was that presentation townhouses would involve an unacceptable series of driveways onto our busy streets, but an urban townhouse community can be built with a single curb cut leading down into a common basement level from which each homeowner enters their own two-car garage.

And if this garage level is just partially below grade under townhouses raised up a few steps, it can be particularly attractive. The villages of Bethesda, within a block from the Bethesda Metro and pictured here, is an example of this way to eliminate driveways, to maximize landscaping and to maximize townhouses per acre, all with a single curb cut as shown in the last photo.

Page 5 illustrates how the height and floor area of the existing clinic compares to the much larger building that could be built as a matter of right under the current zoning. I included it because it's been useful to show people that the Fhord motto, keep the zoning, does not mean keep the clinic.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

But Stonebridge is asking to build something eight times as massive as the clinic and more than twice as massive as matter of right.

Incidentally, I would not object to a new matter of right sized clinic.

This is not a question of growth or no growth. The question is, how much. I was a member of the working group that was supposed to involve neighborhood residents in the planning for this site, but the meetings all seemed to be just an exercise carried off to check out -- excuse me -- to check off an item on the list of required steps.

The mass was largely predetermined and it seemed we were only there to talk about moving it around. When I suggested not just moving, but eliminating some of the height and density, the developer's team literally laughed at this idea.

These meetings were terminated almost a year ago. The Stonebridge and OP talk about an amenity of tree preservation. This claim absolutely confounds me. Drawing number 6 is a copy of the Stonebridge landscape plan.

I believe it's intended to impress everyone with tree preservation and the inviting green space. But please turn to drawing number 7. Look at

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

the Stonebridge site and not at their neighbor's property.

They cannot claim that they are preserving trees on land that they don't own in the first place.

The strips to the north and south are owned by the city. The part to the east is owned by the Lisner Home and would continue to be owned by the Lisner Home.

Now that we are looking only at what is actually the Stonebridge site, please turn to drawing 8. This is the excavation area. No trees here. They have several levels of parking under the entire clinic site, even beyond the building restriction line and right up to the property line.

What's left to preserve? There are three small sycamore trees left standing on the strip at their eastern edge, each with a trunk of six inches. The exaggerated trees shown here are much larger than life.

My final page identifies the three small trees preserved. With Stonebridge proposing several levels of underground parking right up to the lot line, the excavation will be both deep and close to existing houses.

I speak for four of the closest households

NEAL R. GROSS

regarding our grave concerns about possible damage to our property from this project. I also speak from experience, very bad experience of having my house seriously damaged during construction on Square 1661.

A reasonable fear of damage causes us closest neighbors to ask that any PUD granted for this site include certain requirements for our protection. We find the construction management plan submitted by Stonebridge to be totally inadequate, and I cite the major deficiencies in the one-page list handed out to you for your later consideration.

The OP cites as a public benefit that there will be less chance of blasting because Stonebridge removed a level of parking. But the depth of the lowest level remains virtually unchanged at elevation 299.

Still, OP recommends insuring excavation methods that prevent damage to adjacent residences. We are particularly anxious to have blasting prohibited and to have augured methods of pile placement required to avoid impact and vibration.

Finally, it's surely no surprise that I have grave concerns about the rest of the Lisner Home property. Lisner is six acres of under-utilized land within a block from the Metro. I believe it's

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

inevitable that it will be redeveloped.

2.0

If it were redeveloped at the same density as the Stonebridge proposal that would be over 700 large units and over 1,000,000 square feet of floor area, and according to car ownership statistics, another 1,000 cars.

Ever since I moved here I expected that there would be in-fill development on under-utilized sites in this desirable area, but I also expected that my contract with the city, the zoning regulations, were my guarantee of the stability of the character of my neighborhood. Thank you.

MR. HITCHCOCK: Mr. Oberlander.

MR. OBERLANDER: Madam Chairman and member of the Commission, for the record my name is George H. F. Oberlander, an urban planning consultant having retired several years ago from the National Capitol Planning Staff, after 31 years of planning our nation's capitol.

During 1974 I supervised the work that became the Friendship Heights sectional development plan adopted by the Planning Commission and adopt -- the zoning portion of which was adopted by the Zoning Commission.

You have my 16-page statement with maps

NEAL R. GROSS

and you also have a yellow-covered booklet, which is the actual copy of the sectional development plan. I couldn't get the same color as it was printed back in 1974. I apologize for the color change.

I hope you'll review -- Appendix A of that document is the zoning portion which the Zoning Commission adopted. I hope you'll review the entire statement at your leisure, and my testimony will deal with why the PUD should not be approved at the density and height, as is currently proposed.

The site's proximity to the existing one-family housing outweighs its proximity to Metro. That is discussed in page 1 of the statement. I'm just summarizing because of the shortage of time.

The current R-5-B zoning was deliberately placed on the site as part of an extensive planning, traffic and zoning process with the State of Maryland or the office -- the Maryland National Capitol Park and Planning Commission at that time, and the Office of Planning, which was headed by Ben Gilbert at that time.

Now, that is described on page 2 and 3 of the statement. The matter of right density of 1.8 FAR with a possibility of a PUD density of 3 established a housing transition area. That was an extremely

2.0

important part of this whole area which encompassed both the Maryland side and the District side.

The R-5-B was put in place to protected the property values, assure orderly development and safeguard the general welfare. That is discussed on page 8 of my statement. No anticipated changes have occurred, other than increased traffic to warrant land-use changes or intensification.

The intensification that's taken place on the Maryland side was all anticipated, as well as on the District side. Approving the PUD and map amendment at a density and height proposed will signal to the homeowners that additional rezoning may be considered.

At best, it will create real uncertainty in the low density area, and that is discussed on page 7 and 8 of my statement. The PUD process was created to provide flexibility from strict standards, not to change the zoning classification.

That was the original intent of the planned unit development in the 1958 zoning regulations. The Zoning Commission has been deviating from that over the years, but that's my opinion.

The existing R-5-B seeks to protect the planned character of this specific neighborhood.

NEAL R. GROSS

Allowing greater density and height would be prejudicial to the restricted transition purpose of the zone, and that is discussed on page 8 of the statement.

A careful density balance related to traffic capacity was established in 1974 by the sectional development plan, which in my opinion should not be intensified. That's discussed on page 3 and 4. The following maps show the change in zoning since zoning was put in place in this area in 1958.

The clinic site was zoned at that time R-2. In 1966 it was changed to C-3-A, a commercial zoning classification. After 1966, as a result of the sectional development plan, this Zoning Commission rezoned the area to R-5-B, and that is the zoning that is in existence now, which is spelled out in the next slide showing exactly where the R-5-B is located.

And you'll see that there is a distance identified, 334 feet. It's inscribed on the zoning map. That is the specific distance at Military Road, which this transition zone was established as part of that what is now called small area planning.

We called it at that time section development planning, because that provision was in the zoning regulation, which the Zoning Commission

NEAL R. GROSS

eliminated several years later. If the PUD is approved, existing home ownership will suffer in the area.

More property owners will place their properties on the rental market and the adjoining one-family area will become less stable. Section 1400.2, 1402.1(H) and 1406.2(d) of the comprehensive plan for the National Capitol all deal with protecting and maintaining the low density, high quality character of Ward Three.

identified That's on page 3 of my statement. The proposed PUD density and height is not in character with the adjoining one-family neighborhood to the east. That is described on page 8 of the statement.

The OP report justifies a PUD on benefits, as outlined on page 8 and 9 of my statement. Economic considerations not based on official planning policies contained in the comprehensive plan are insufficient grounds for rezoning.

The five percent density bonus for affordable units not based on any required standards, as was already testified to, is arbitrary. The four to six dwelling units that will come out of this process is a very small number.

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The matter of right housing density would produce benefits and tax revenue, and that is what was anticipated as part of the section development plan, and it has happened in Square 1661 and it can happen on this particular site, as well.

New small area planning is about to be undertaken, but the plan has not yet been prepared. That's described on page 8 of the testimony. The plan should precede the consideration of the PUD, not come after the PUD.

The zoning or the implementation of a PUD is a result of a plan, not the zoning preceding the planning. OP reports based approval recommendations on "current policies being developed" not contained in the comprehensive plan.

The attraction of 25,000 or 50,000 people back into the city is not stated in the comprehensive plan. That is maybe a current proposal of the mayor's or an idea that the mayor is proposing which may be a very good one, but it's not in the comprehensive plan.

The OP report, page 18, recognizes the importance of preserving one-family area, but the PUD intrudes into the existing transition zone. So I believe they're talking out of both sides of their mouth.

2.0

OP misrepresents Section 209.5(b), that is, the section dealing with 1,000 new homeowners annually. This section deals with incentive for home ownership by employers, churches and universities in downtown housing, not what a developer might propose.

The comprehensive plan text does not specifically identify this site as a housing opportunity area, as it does the Lord and Taylor site and the Metro bus site.

Although the symbol is placed on the section land-use policy map right over the clinic site, that is a generalized map showing that the area around the intersection of Wisconsin and Western is a housing opportunity area.

But the more specific policy is contained in the Ward plan, which says that the Lord and Taylor site and the Metro bus sites are the specified housing opportunity areas. The PUD is not in keeping with the comprehensive plan to create an R-5-C zone next to an existing R-2.

That is discussed also in my statement. The OP states that some sort of development limiting mechanism seems certain to result from the small area plan process. Well, the existing zoning in my opinion already is that mechanism.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

1 Inclusion -- in conclusion, the PUD in my inconsistent with the detailed 2 opinion is Ward 3 planning and zoning established for this area. I'll 4 be happy to answer any questions the Commission may 5 have when I get the opportunity to. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON Thank 6 MITTEN: Mr. 7 Oberlander. MR. HITCHCOCK: Mr. Joe Mehra on traffic. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Would you turn on 10 your mike when you speak. MR. HITCHCOCK: Our next witness is 11 Yes. 12 Joe Mehra, who is our transportation expert. 13 MR. MEHRA: Good evening. For the record, 14 I am Joe Mehra, President of MCV Associates. The 15 first slide shows a couple of problems with the data collection aspect of the study, in the sense that the 16 traffic data was -- some of the traffic data was 17 collected in August, and generally, it leads to lower 18 traffic volumes than the other times of the year. 19 2.0 Secondly, the weekend analysis excluded the intersection of Wisconsin Avenue and Jennifer 21 22 Street, which is heavily impacted by retail traffic, 23 which is very significant on weekends. In terms of the trip generation analysis, O.R. George has used a 24

much lower trip generation rate for retail use on the

WMATA site than the other retail uses in the area.

2.0

Use of a consistent trip rate will result in doubling of the traffic volumes for the WMATA site. The residential trip rates for the site have been reduced by 65 to 50 percent from the ITE rates. The resultant rate is low in comparison to the rates used in the Friendship Heights starting in the area of 0.3 trips per unit.

O-R George has also reduced -- excuse me - has also reduced the daycare center trip rates from
the ITE trip generation rates by 65 percent. We
conducted a traffic survey at the daycare center on
43rd Street and Jennifer Street.

During the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. eight vehicles dropped off eight children at the daycare center. No walk trips were observed. Assuming that the proposed daycare center has travels, there are similar patterns, then all children or nearly all children will be driven to the center, resulting in as many vehicle trips as the total number of students enrolled.

The use of correct trip rates will result in a much higher vehicle travel through the Friendship Heights area. In terms of the levels of service -- next slide, please. Okay. Due to the close proximity

of the intersections analyzed and the definite impact of the intersections on each other, the highway capacity manual or the highway capacity software is not the correct technique to estimate delays in levels of service.

The SYNCHRO model or the CORSIM model is the correct technique to use for such a road network analysis. The results based on the HCS analysis will not reflect real world conditions. It should be noted that the District Department of Transportation in their study of the Palais traffic also utilized the SYNCHRO model to conduct their analysis.

Assuming for a moment that the HCS is the correct technique for estimating levels of service, O-R George has conducted the analysis assuming that the study area is not in the central business district or a similar area.

Their analysis is based on an urban or suburban area. The study area in the Friendship Heights CBD and the use of CBD area analysis will result in worse levels of service than what has been shown in the traffic reports.

In terms of the future traffic volumes, a growth rate of two percent per year was assumed. Wisconsin Avenue volumes have increased at an average

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

annual rate of 3.2 percent. Therefore, the future traffic has been underestimated by O-R George.

Using the correct growth rate and the CBD area type at the intersection of Wisconsin and Western Avenue, for example, during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours, the level of service is determined to be level of service F and not level of service D.

This level of service F is also substantiated by the Friendship Heights sector plan prepared by Montgomery County. On Table 3, pager 15, it shows the Bagdorn development included in the analysis.

Some key developments have not been included and this includes the Chase Tower located in the northwest quadrant of Wisconsin Avenue, and the Wisconsin Circle. This property is estimated to generate an additional 328 vehicle trips.

Further, the traffic assignment numbers do not add up to the total numbers shown in Table 3, page 15. Approximately 25 to 30 percent of all trips will be arriving or departing to the south on Wisconsin Avenue.

The Appendix Exhibit F-2 shows no traffic arriving or departing from the south on Wisconsin Avenue going to the Hex or the Geico sites. ORG has

NEAL R. GROSS

significantly underestimated the vehicle trip generation, as shown in the next slide.

The comparison of trips by O-R George and MCV Associates shows in the morning a total of 2498 versus 2935, and in the p.m. peak hour of 3289 versus 3794. This shows that O-R George has underestimated the peak hour trips by as much as 14 to 15 percent.

In terms of the future levels of service, the O-R George did not analyze the levels of service with the site developed as proposed. The current use is a clinic whose peaks are inbound in the a.m. peak period, and outbound during the p.m. peak period.

The proposed use is residential whose peaks are just the opposite of the clinic. This is a critical difference, since the delays in levels of service are based on conflicting movements.

A right-turn movement into the site during the a.m. peak may not add to the intersection delay, but a left turn out of the site during the a.m. peak will certainly add to the intersection delay. Therefore, the total traffic impact and levels of service should be evaluated at each intersection, and this has not been done.

In terms of the parking, the latest proposal calls for 137 parking spaces for the

NEAL R. GROSS

residential units and four for the daycare center. The plan results in an availability of 108 accessible parking spaces.

The vehicle availability ratio for occupied housing units in the census tract in the Friendship Heights areas are varied from a low of 1.1 to 1.4, with an average of 1.3. Even assuming conservative estimate of 1.1, the proposed development will have approximately 138 owned vehicles.

Therefore, there will be a shortfall of 30 accessible parking spaces. In terms of safety issues, the proposed entrance and exit to the parking garage on site is offset by approximately 50 feet from the intersection of Wisconsin Circle and the traffic signal.

Traffic exiting from the parking garage onto Wisconsin Circle will end up on the eastbound lane of Wisconsin Circle due to the offset. This condition can lead to safety problems and potential for head-on collisions.

The entranceway to the loading dock, the daycare center and the visitor parking lot all occur on one driveway. Further, the driveway also crosses the pedestrian walkway. This is a safety problem due to truck and children conflicts.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | Further, this new intersection when |
|----|--|
| 2 | analyzed resulted in a level of service F. In |
| 3 | conclusion, DDOT's report is primarily based on the O- |
| 4 | R George reports, and therefore, the comments noted in |
| 5 | my report are generally applicable to DDOT's report, |
| 6 | also. |
| 7 | The traffic study conducted for the |
| 8 | subject site is not complete, has used an incorrect |
| 9 | methodology and has not provided mitigation measures |
| 10 | for several intersections that will be operating at |
| 11 | level of service F. |
| 12 | O-R George has noted that the intersection |
| 13 | of Western Avenue and Wisconsin Circle will be |
| 14 | operating on a split phase in the future. This split |
| 15 | phase makes the level of service drop to a level of |
| 16 | service D, which means that it requires mitigation. |
| 17 | The access plan, as noted, has major |
| 18 | safety problems associated with it and should be |
| 19 | rejected at this time. Thank you. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. Mehra. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Our next witness, Dr. |
| 22 | Marilyn Simon, is an economist |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You need to turn on |
| 24 | your mike. |
| 25 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Forgot to. Our next |

witness, Dr. Marilyn Simon, is an economist who will talk about the benefits that are quantified in the report.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you.

DR. SIMON: My name is Marilyn Simon. I'm a District homeowner. I bought my house on 43rd Street, about a block and a half south of the clinic Lisner site in 1985, and have lived in the District since 1982.

I'm an economist with a Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University, and before coming to Washington I was a professor at MIT. As a homeowner, citizen, taxpayer and economist, I'm quite concerned about the quality of economic analysis that the Commission is being asked to rely on in making this decision.

Earlier in this proceeding Mr. Smart indicated that the same analysis was used in other zoning cases. That concerns me, as well. Stonebridge claims that the proposed project will provide over 1.7 in additional tax revenue, compared with the clinic.

Given that the clinic has announced it's closing, a more appropriate comparison would be tax revenue with likely development under current zoning, either as matter of right or as a PUD. There are

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

1 three basic elements in additional tax revenue from 2 any project. 3 additional These are income tax, 4 additional real estate tax and retail sales tax. 5 Smart made a number of very serious in errors 6 estimating the District tax revenue that this project 7 would generate. 8 These errors were pointed out to the 9 earlier letters applicant and ANC in my at two 10 Yet they were not corrected. Correction of meetings. 11 these errors would significantly reduce the estimate 12 of District tax revenues associated with the proposal. These errors include a failure to use D.C. 13 14 tax rates in computing income tax, a failure to use 15 the homestead exemption in computing real estate tax 16 and an inappropriate methodology for computing retail 17 sales tax revenue. 18 Mr. Smart made these three fundamental 19 errors in computing his estimate. Correcting for 2.0 these errors significantly reduces the estimate of 21 District tax revenue associated with the project, and 22 this slide gives a sense of the magnitude of the 23 errors. 24 Mr. Smart also -- next -- understated the

revenue that would be generated by development under

current zoning. Yes, that's right. He assumed that the development under current zoning would be a smaller version of the Stonebridge proposal, rather than townhouses or townhouses and a smaller apartment building at the western corner of the site.

He assumed that no houses would be built on the 15,000 square feet of Lisner land which is zoned R-2. Thus, he is assuming that that parcel would generate no tax revenue under current zoning. If the zoning was unchanged, it is unlikely that any developer would choose to build a smaller version of this project.

Rather, townhouses or a mix of townhouses and apartments would be much more profitable for that developer. Thus, that would be the appropriate By correcting for the errors in computing comparison. District tax revenues, I found that Mr. Smart gave an estimate 13 percent higher than the estimate that would be obtained using D.C. tax rates the affordable housing income limits and all of Mr. Smart's other assumptions.

By correcting for errors in computing
District real estate taxes I found that Mr. Smart
produced an estimate ten percent higher than the
estimate that would result using the homestead

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

exemption, the affordable housing income limits and all Mr. Smart's other assumptions.

Bohan Smart underestimates the annual District income taxes for matter of right with current zoning by 26 percent. Mr. Smart underestimates annual District real estate taxes for matter of right with current zoning by 22 percent.

Income and real estate taxes resulting from a development using a modest PUD and current zoning would be significantly higher. included calculations are in mу submission. Stonebridge has also offered no conditions that would assure that these units would actually be sold individually, or that if sold individually would be owner occupied.

The change to owner occupancy was based on a change in market conditions. I examined the tax records for a condominium building in Ward Three with 118 units and resale prices comparable to those assumed here.

Changing the assumed mix of owner occupants, renters and seniors to reflect the mix in that building would significantly reduce the estimated annual income and real estate taxes. With these corrections and adjustments we see that matter of

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

right development under currently zoning, or a very modest PUD with no zoning change, would likely produce tax revenue for the District that is not significantly lower than the current proposal, and would not have the same negative impact on the surrounding community.

I'd now like to turn to the amenities package and comment on the two central items in the amenities package. To begin with, I believe that the following two principles should apply to the provision of amenities in a PUD.

Amenities should be efficiently provided and the value of the benefits should be measured as a value to the community, and not the cost to the developer. Further, neighborhood amenities should serve the area most affected by the increased density.

The affordable housing and daycare amenities in the Stonebridge proposal fail miserably in these respects. With respect to the proposed affordable housing amenity, first of all, selling four to six expensive condominium units to families with incomes below 54,400 is not an efficient way of providing affordable housing.

Also, the applicants even in the detailed description did not provide any information about how the program would be monitored and operated, to assure

NEAL R. GROSS

that the units would be sold to eligible buyers, that the pool of eligible buyers is informed of the opportunity and that the units would be resold according to the stated restrictions.

According to the proposal, the applicant would have sole control over the administration of this amenity; absent significant regulatory oversight, there is no reason to believe that this would actually provide any amenity to the District.

As structured, the District adds few affordable housing units. Significantly more housing units can be added with an efficient plan. The applicants and OP view this as a model for programs of affordable housing.

This is not a good model for affordable housing. This could be the poster child for how not to model an affordable housing amenity in a new program. Further HPAP is a program that's meant to give -- to subsidize loans to cover down payments for people buying their first homes in the District.

This is not the type of amenity -- this program doesn't given the kinds of terms that you would to necessarily guide who should be eligible for this program. Stonebridge -- with respect to the daycare amenity, providing a building rent free for 50

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

years is not an efficient way to increase daycare capacity.

In addition, it is not clear that the local neighborhood would benefit from this amenity. Further, the daycare amenity would be provided at a very high cost to the District. It removed 15,000 square feet of R-2 land, a great housing opportunity, from future development.

The District will forego significant future annual tax revenues if this land cannot later be developed as single family housing, as the neighborhood would otherwise expect to see. I also note that the daycare proposal is inconsistent with the Ward Three comprehensive plan.

There are also serious questions about whether additional market rate, \$1,000 a month daycare capacity is needed by the local neighborhood or assists the District in providing "affordable quality childcare which is viewed as an essential precondition for parents to enable them to seek employment, complete school and participate in job-training programs."

While 16 slots might have been considered a neighborhood amenity in 1985, it does not follow that 44 market rate slots would be a neighborhood

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

106 amenity in 2002. If, however, the Commission determines that an increase in market rate daycare capacity would be an appropriate neighborhood amenity, I propose that it be formulated according to these four principles. general, daycare In can be more efficiently provided by including these provisions in the PUD, and I've included specific language for these provisions in my submission.

As proposed by the developer, the daycare amenity does not provide any benefit to the community and cannot be considered a community amenity. At most, it could be considered a very minor amenity. Thank you.

MR. HITCHCOCK: Our next witness is Mr. Lawrence Freedman, who will talk about a number of the amenities and demonstrate that the purported advantages and benefits are really overstated, given the impact on the neighborhood.

MR. FREEDMAN: Chair Mitten, Commissioners, my name is Lawrence Freedman. I live at 4104 Legation Street, with my wife and my two and a half year old son, Levi. I am a member of Fhord, and speaking in that capacity, Fhord is a group of approximately 400 members, or over 400 members and

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

supporters from the neighborhoods surrounding the site.

This issue boils down to some very simple choices and I'd like to come back to those choices. There are, as our attorney mentioned, competing visions and the core of the issue involves these competing visions.

The Stonebridge and the new OP vision is that the clinic site is a pocket, as they termed it, to be gobbled by, integrated with high density commercial development on Wisconsin Avenue and a commercial residential development in Friendship Heights, Maryland.

They've become a very integrated part of that. If you look at Exhibit 1, this is drawing D-1 from the Stonebridge application, the very first visual you see. And in fact, if this were correct it would appear that this site is a nice pocket to be enveloped within that line on the right-hand side.

That is if 1661 C-3-B it would look like a pocket. This is an erroneous, erroneous drawing. Square 1661 has never been zoned C-3-B with three-line zoning or even with all the PUDs. If you look at the next slide, this is of course the official D.C. Office of Planning zoning map, which shows in the dark lines

the underlying zoning.

The quarter zoning, strip zoning along Wisconsin Avenue only extending 150 feet to the east of C-2-B, and then a nice transition zone, R-5-B, not too wide, but a nice transition to the east of it and then the R-2 low density zone.

That in fact is the zoning now and the vision that we endorse. Our vision, as consistent with the National Capitol Planning vision, in fact, the Office of Planning vision from 1974 until 2002, in fact, until the November 14th report -- I'm sorry -- the November 17th report by this Office of Planning, the Office of Planning supported this view to any public knowledge.

And of course, the Zoning Commission reflected this the last time it rezoned this property. The vision is that the Washington Clinic site is the essential transition buffer zone between the high density commercial and the low density residential.

This is reflected in every land-use and zoning decision over the past 30 years. If you look at the next slide, this is of course the photo of the Stonebridge model that they presented, with the zoning overlay in web lines.

Again, you see the nicely defined

NEAL R. GROSS

commercial and high density zoning on the left-hand side, narrowly tailored to Wisconsin Avenue, and as buffer zone to the east, not too wide in the low density.

If you look at A, the area in A, the dotted lines, that has been gobbled up by the prior PUD for Embassy Suites Pavilion. That was a slight intrusion. In fact, then if you in fact take away this whole clinic site what you're left with is half or less of the original transition zone.

That's why the neighborhood is anxious and opposes this spot zoning change, why we feel so insecure. In short, just to make this very clear, of course, as we present, the neighborhood and Fhord strongly, strongly rezoning this clinic site for this proposal.

We strongly support smart growth, transit oriented development and residential development within the current zoning. We think that is smart growth for this project. Next slide. I just should not that I'm not going to go over every point in this slide.

So I would -- if you find it interesting would urge you to review them for additional material.

A very important point in the bottom of this slide is

NEAL R. GROSS

that Stonebridge wants to rezoned this site not to provide any additional housing units, zero.

Office of Planning made this clear on its direct testimony and its cross-examination, that the housing that could be done under R-5-B with a PUD is as many or more units, actual units, than the applicant is providing.

So it's really not a question of additional units. In fact, under the PUD there's be smaller apartments, the original size, actually, of the Stonebridge application, and thus, maybe not affordable, but more affordable than these high-end units.

So you get the same number of housing units and they're somewhat more affordable. That's smarter growth, it seems to me. As the Commission is well aware, Stonebridge must satisfy a number of standards to grant the PUD.

And the Stonebridge application, as I'll go through briefly, unequivocally fails all three requirements. The first requirement, as we've discussed and heart throughout this hearing, is weighing the flexibility requested with the public benefits and amenities.

On the flexibility side, let's be very

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

clear about this. This is not a little bump-up, some -- you know -- what I in lay terms would call flexibility. This is a massive request for upward departure, 230 percent of the matter of right gross square footage, and therefore, 230 percent of the density, an additional almost 30 feet of height.

This is a huge upward departure and that shouldn't be disputed at all. The next slide shows visually how much additional density in square footage that was -- that's being requested. To compare that, let's look at the benefits.

And what I want to do is go through the one-page summary that I believe the Commissioners had in their hand and may still have available that Stonebridge presented. They summarized their proposed public benefits and amenities.

And I'm not skipping any. I'll go by each one -- go down each one and give the evaluation in our view of what the value is, not the cost but the value to the neighborhood. First of all, new residential housing in a housing opportunity area, actual public benefit, none, zero.

OP itself until its testimony here was reluctant to consider new housing in a residentially zoned land to be a public benefit. I heard testimony

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

112 1 that's differed slightly than the written report, and I quote from it. It says: "We're reluctant to 2 consider this a benefit." 3 4 And secondly, as I mentioned, Stonebridge 5 will build no new housing units over that to be created under a PUD under current zoning. 6 So it's 7 hard to see how that's a benefit.

Bottom of this slide, just to note, the comp plan does -- for Ward Three -- does note three specific sites that are housing opportunity sites. We don't dispute that this site is within the general area, but these are three sites.

And what's interesting is that two of them have been or will be developed. And the last one, the Lord and Taylor parking lot, might be a perfect place in the city's interest to have dense development or smart growth.

It's a commercially zoned land between Mazza Gallery and Lord and Taylor, and if the developer actually had the public interest in mind, if OP pushed in this way, it might be a perfect place in a commercial zone to get a bunch of residential property.

But that one is undeveloped and hasn't been touched. This is just generally site and we take

NEAL R. GROSS

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

| Ī | 113 |
|----|---|
| 1 | great issue with the Office of Planning's perspective |
| 2 | that a housing opportunity means necessarily up- |
| 3 | zoning. It doesn't. |
| 4 | The comp plan says it means more housing. |
| 5 | Talks about vacant housing, abandoned housing, maybe |
| 6 | building housing up to the zoning envelope. It never, |
| 7 | never says that means the question is rezoning; the |
| 8 | only question is how much, which is what Office of |
| 9 | Planning seems to believe and we've never known quite |
| .0 | why. |
| .1 | Next benefit listed is affordable housing. |
| .2 | Again, as Dr. Simon presented. the actual public |

benefit we think is minimal. It's about half of what the developer is requesting in the bonus density.

So you know, they're getting twice that and using half of it for affordable housing. It's hard to see how that should also be counted to justify the PUD itself, when that's why they're getting the bonus. That doesn't make much sense to us.

Dr. Simon went into that in some more Can skip ahead. The applicant mentioned the detail. landscape walkway. The actual public benefit from the neighborhood perspective is slight, if any. It's not necessary for access to Metro Rail.

> already can go down Western and

NEAL R. GROSS

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

Military right into the nice entrances, and the current cut-through -- this is my personal perspective -- is better. It's pleasant. It's green. You don't have to cross any road or curb cut to get from one road to the other.

This way, I have to go across the loading dock, parking lot entrance to the daycare center. Levi, my son, and I would rather go through the green space. That's a personal perspective. Next benefit, the creation of green and the open space, tree preservation and the actual public benefit is minimal.

Very little open space over matter of right, and as Hazel Rebold talked about, no tree preservation on the clinic side. That's -- they broke out in three different bullets their traffic enhancements.

The actual public benefit appears to be very minimal, if any. Much of it is to mitigate the impact of the project in terms of crosswalks and traffic, re-signaling or whatnot; again, not much benefit, if any.

Next benefit, excess public resident parking. As our transportation expert testified to, in fact, there's be insufficient resident parking to meet market demand. It'd be great if, you know,

NEAL R. GROSS

nobody owned cards and we didn't need the parking.

2.0

But the fact is, Metro Rail's limited. People own cars, hopefully don't use them that much. Not enough parking to meet market demand. The next major public benefit the applicant lists is the daycare.

Again, the actual public benefit, as Dr. Simon testified to, is very minimal. It's not affordable childcare. It's market rate. There's no assurance of any neighborhood benefit. I mean, people were presuming the prior conditions would be in it.

In fact, there's no conditions. Have we seen anything in writing that there's be any neighborhood spots, any economic pass-through to the neighborhood. It simply is just creating the slots and we don't know whether there's be Maryland spots or D.C.

And a point that has been making on this - back up just one slide -- the specific -- this is
the bottom bullet here -- the specific provider here
was handpicked and we have some concern about that.
This provider is in a continued and material breach of
their prior PUD -- their current PUD, and does not
seem appropriate if one's going to handpick a
provider.

The next witness will talk about the construction benefit, construction management plan. I won't. Let's skip to the summary slide. This is similar to kind of Office of Planning summary. Again, a huge flexibility is requested, 230 percent, and we just see very little that the neighborhood -- and not just the neighborhood, to the whole city -- housing, affordable housing, walkway, et cetera, minimal.

I didn't put which ones are mitigation, but some are, but very minimal, if any, benefits throughout there. Let's skip ahead two slides. As the Commission's familiar with, there's a list of criteria that the applicant must meet in all categories and be superior in many.

As we've seen -- we can go through this list -- we don't think the applicant is acceptable in some of these and it's certainly not superior in any of them. So it fails the second test. A third test, of course, is that the project is not inconsistent with the comprehensive plan.

Strikingly, strikingly, the Office of Planning in its oral testimony did not mention the major theme in Ward Three comp plan. You can find a lot of stuff in there. The major theme, undeniably, is to protect and maintain a low density, high quality

NEAL R. GROSS

character of the ward.

The single greatest concern is controlling redevelopment. Office of Planning didn't even mention that in its testimony. I think it -- maybe it's buried in its report. This proposal is a direct affront to these values and interests, specifically in the comp plan.

Dismantling the transition zone in fact would raise great uncertainty in the neighborhood. Therefore, the stability of our low density is undermined, and in fact, it literally intrudes on it with its up-zoning or rezoning.

We think it's directly inconsistent with the comp plan, even with the housing opportunity area listed. Let's skip ahead. I'd be glad to go into this in some more detail, but there's no time permitting.

Lastly, there's no justification for this rezoning. We've repeatedly asked for -- in the comparable projects around Metro, and therefore Ward Three, there's nothing, nothing this dense in the entire Tenleytown to Friendship Heights Corridor.

It's way out of line with what the Office of Planning put in place after community involvement in Takoma, Maryland -- I'm sorry -- Takoma, D.C. It's

| Ī | 118 |
|----|--|
| 1 | many times that dense. It seems to be just out of |
| 2 | balance and out of line with what other neighborhoods |
| 3 | and planning efforts get to. |
| 4 | Lastly, there's great emphasis on the |
| 5 | community involvement. Let's skip ahead. In fact, |
| 6 | there was very little no. Community involvement, |
| 7 | as Ms. Rebold testified, the only working group that |
| 8 | was formed was disbanded in January 2002, and no |
| 9 | matter what the process was, Stonebridge was very |
| 10 | clear with us. |
| 11 | And we commend them for their clear |
| 12 | communications when they said there might be some |
| 13 | things around the margins that we can deal with; we're |
| 14 | not going to address the community's concerns about |
| 15 | mass basic concerns about rezoning this and the |
| 16 | mass and density. |
| 17 | And they were very clear with us and we |
| 18 | accepted that and then we wind up before the |
| 19 | Commission. But there should be mistake that, you |
| 20 | know, the slight back and forth with various |
| 21 | individuals was not a community process that resulted |
| 22 | in community acceptance. |
| 23 | With that, I invite questions. I hope |
| 24 | this was useful. Thank you. |

MITTEN:

CHAIRPERSON

25

you,

 ${\tt Mr.}$

Thank

Freedman.

2.0

MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. Our final witness is one of the neighbors who lives closest to the site, Ms. Betsey Kuhn.

MS. KUHN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. My name is Betsey Kuhn. My husband and I live at 4211 Military Road, one of the houses closest to the proposed development.

I'm very concerned about possible damage to my house, and believe the construction management agreement proposed by Stonebridge is inadequate. it calls for Stonebridge to hire a firm from its own list of three firms to survey my home before and after construction to determine the damage to my property.

Surveys are important, but Stonebridge should be required to pay the cost of an engineering firm selected by the homeowners, not Stonebridge, so that we will have confidence that an independent survey has been performed.

We are concerned also that Stonebridge's plan refuses to rule out blasting or pile-driving on the site. And as homeowners, we have no means to limit construction methods that could damage our houses.

Finally, a review of Square 1663 shows

that there are only three houses that stand in the way of development of this large piece of land should the Lisner home decide to sell. Mine is one of the three and I would hate to be forced to sell because of extensive damage.

I love living in this neighborhood because of its residential character. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Ms. Kuhn.

MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you, Madam Chair. A couple of remarks in closing. That concludes our witnesses. This has been a complex case. There are a number of issues that are presented and a number of competing visions, as has been testified to, and competing testimony on factual points, economic points, zoning points and the like.

But if there's one thing which I think has come through from the testimony you have just heard is that there's a pattern here, and the pattern is that Stonebridge has consistently underestimated the negative impacts of this PUD, and consistently overestimated the benefits that it believes will flow from approval.

Let me just tick them off quickly just again to review. I think they have underestimated the impact of this project in terms of the size and

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

density on the community. They have underestimated the negative impacts in terms of traffic.

underestimated the negative They have impacts in terms of parking. What they overestimated, however, are the benefits. They have overestimated the benefits in terms of housing. recognized and as the testimony you heard was there, you can build quite a few units on this particular parcel.

They've overestimated the benefits in terms of revenue, taxes and the like, as Dr. Simon described in some detail. They've overestimated the benefits from affordable housing, which has so many loopholes, as we now understand it, that the intended beneficiaries may not benefit, or if they do, there may be loopholes that they could get out of, and what you would have is the concept of affordable housing, but not the reality.

They've overestimated the value of daycare and the focus on affordable daycare, which is constantly mentioned in the comprehensive plan, not simply daycare in and of itself. They've overestimated the value of the green space and the tree preservation.

And generally speaking, everything that

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

could be pumped up has been. If a picture is worth 1,000 words, I would like to close with one picture of the site which may answer the question, why do the neighbors care so much about this.

I would direct your attention to this photograph, which shows you the current outsized development coming up Wisconsin Avenue, the projects that are dwarfing the townhouses there and the concern that neighbors would have here.

And this brings us to a larger point about the planning and zoning of this site. Mr. Oberlander testified that a number of these issues were looked at back in 1974. The conclusion was that this zoning should stay the same.

In our view, it isn't broke and you shouldn't fix it. Also, we submit, there are as has been testified to a number of studies that are going on now that would provide some input and analysis. You heard the testimony, for example, from Mr. Laden that street widening is not a possibility, in all likelihood, or at least that would be an extreme example looking at the traffic impacts.

But this is the traffic impact now. There is also the possibility for further development down the road, but it's not likely that the streets will be

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | widened. Where will the traffic go? Who will suffer |
|----|--|
| 2 | the impact? The neighbors here in question. |
| 3 | There's no need for a rush to judgment in |
| 4 | this case. Given that the benefits are overstated, |
| 5 | both qualitatively and quantitatively, and that the |
| 6 | negative impacts are understated, we submit that this |
| 7 | is a case where the Commission should say no, await |
| 8 | the studies, await planning on an organized basis, and |
| 9 | then decide the neighborhood's future at that time. |
| 10 | But please, for the present time, let's |
| 11 | keep the zoning as the Fhord witnesses have testified. |
| 12 | And that thank you for our presentation. It is |
| 13 | over at this point. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 15 | Hitchcock. Questions. Mr. Hood. |
| 16 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Yes, I'll go first this |
| 17 | time. Mrs. Simon. |
| 18 | DR. SIMON: Yes. |
| 19 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: I believe you and Mr. |
| 20 | Oberlander referred to the comprehensive plan quite a |
| 21 | bit, and you mentioned that childcare centers with |
| 22 | inconsistent with the comp plan. Is that exactly what |
| 23 | you said? Something similar. I'm not concerned right |
| 24 | to be err in your |
| 25 | DR. SIMON: Oh, yes. |

| 1 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: It was in here |
|----|--|
| 2 | somewhere, in this presentation. |
| 3 | DR. SIMON: Yes. Yes. I had several |
| 4 | quotes from the comp plan. First of all, it was |
| 5 | inconsistent with the Ward Three comp plan that |
| 6 | specifies that there should be an increase in daycare |
| 7 | facilities, but it should be in the commercial areas, |
| 8 | not the residential areas. |
| 9 | In addition, the more general sections of |
| LO | the comp plan talk about providing a affordable |
| L1 | quality daycare for the specific purposes of allowing |
| L2 | parents to work, seek employment, complete school and |
| L3 | participate in job training programs. |
| L4 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. |
| L5 | DR. SIMON: This isn't what we're seeing |
| L6 | here. |
| L7 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Right. I guess my point |
| L8 | is, you're saying it's inconsistent with the comp |
| L9 | plan. Then when I turn and I see where it says, |
| 20 | increase supply, and I understand that you've said |
| 21 | that, but increase the supply of the childcare |
| 22 | facilities. |
| 23 | You know, when you have to weigh those |
| 24 | things as a Commission and you turn on one page and it |
| 25 | says one thing, and you turn to the next page, it says |

| | something different, I just want you to know it's not |
|----|--|
| 2 | an easy job. |
| 3 | DR. SIMON: Yes. I understand that, but |
| 4 | it was inconsistent in two different ways with two |
| 5 | different things. The general one's we're looking for |
| 6 | affordable daycare. This is \$12,000 a year for each |
| 7 | child at the daycare center. |
| 8 | In my mind that's not affordable for many |
| 9 | families. The other one, the Ward Three one, the |
| 10 | location, this is on R-2 land, the location is |
| 11 | contrary to the specifics of the Ward Three plan that |
| 12 | says that the increase in daycare facilities should be |
| 13 | in the commercial areas, and presumably that was |
| 14 | because of concerns of the impact on residentially |
| 15 | zoned areas. |
| 16 | Other Ward Four plan doesn't it just |
| 17 | says increase daycare. It doesn't specify commercial |
| 18 | areas. |
| 19 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. Thank you, Ms. |
| 20 | Simon. |
| 21 | Mr. Oberlander, did you want to |
| 22 | MR. OBERLANDER: Mr. Hood, if I could |
| 23 | maybe try to clarify that since I was party to |
| 24 | preparing the comprehensive plan back in 1984. The |
| 25 | land-use map is a generalized map. The land-use for |

| | 126 |
|----|--|
| 1 | this as testified to by the Office of Planning shows |
| 2 | institutional use for both the clinic site and the |
| 3 | Lisner site. |
| 4 | It's been that way for a long time. The |
| 5 | comprehensive plan ward sections are much more |
| 6 | specific, and that should be the guidance to the |
| 7 | Zoning Commission. If you look on my statement on |
| 8 | page 7, I try to outline the Ward Three portion of the |
| 9 | comprehensive plan, which gives the details. |
| 10 | Section 1400.2 has as its major theme for |
| 11 | Ward Three protecting the ward's residential |
| 12 | neighborhoods. This project doesn't do that |
| 13 | adequately. Yes, there is a small park area, but the |
| 14 | height of the building is going to be visible from the |
| | |

There's going to be 78 or 90 -- 80 feet high. The homes around are 20 and 30 feet high. So there is a very strong difference between the heights of buildings across the street. Now, you've heard testimony previously that it's okay to do that.

surrounding one-family homes.

Well, the intention of the comprehensive plan is not to do that. That's why the language is the way it is on the statement that I prepared on page 7.

VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I may come back

NEAL R. GROSS

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

to you, Mr. Oberlander, after other Commissioners. But also, I wanted to find out if we could give Mr. Mehra's transportation report to DDOT, because I listened to the applicant's report and I've listened to Mr. Mehra's, and my personal view is -- falls somewhere in between.

And it might be more towards Mr. Mehra's, I don't know, but I would like for that to go to DDOT, because I do know that the level of service -- the transportation report that I saw from the applicant, I didn't comment on it the other night because I was very displeased at what I saw.

I do know a little bit about the area. I do know a little bit about D.C. And to say that it's sufficient -- but then again, I'm not an expert. So I would like to see Mr. Mehra's report also go to DDOT, if we can do that.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, and we would ask the Office of Planning to make that referral for us to DDOT, since they're our technical advisor on these matters, and it is quite technical. But I support your request because there's a lot that it's beyond our expertise to analyze. So thank you for the suggestion.

VICE CHAIR HOOD: I think that's it for

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

1 I had one or two questions -- wait a minute. me. wanted to ask a question about smart growth. Let me 2 3 come back on the back end. All right. 4 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. 5 Parsons. COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Mr. Hitchcock, I'd 6 7 like to congratulate you and your team on a excellent, 8 comprehensive and concise statement of your concerns 9 with 45 seconds to spare. 10 (Laughter) 11 MR. HITCHCOCK: Perhaps I can reclaim that 12 in some future case, Commissioner. 13 COMMISSIONER PARSONS: We've spent a lot 14 of time here listening to both sides of the story and 15 I think you have done one of the best jobs I've seen 16 expressing your concerns in a fast-paced but 17 thorough way. 18 MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER PARSONS: I do have a couple 2.0 questions, and many of your comparisons throughout the 21 testimony is between matter of right and the proposal. 22 And I see a -- I think I see a going back and forth 23 between matter of right and then seemingly accepting the concept of a PUD, which is much different than 24 25 matter of right.

| 1 | And I want to make sure that your analysis |
|----|--|
| 2 | deals with either matter or right or full max PUD, one |
| 3 | or the other. And I'm not sure which we're getting |
| 4 | here. |
| 5 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I think |
| 6 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: You either have to |
| 7 | go with matter of right without a PUD, or absolute |
| 8 | maximum 3-FAR evaluations. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: There are several |
| LO | gradations. I'll let Mr. Oberlander address it more |
| L1 | specifically, lest I put my foot in my mouth. I mean, |
| L2 | there's matter of right, matter of right with the R#- |
| L3 | 5-B with PUD and then the more extensive levels that |
| L4 | we're talking about here. |
| L5 | And we've been talking about both of the |
| L6 | others apart from the proposal. Maybe I should let |
| L7 | Mr. Oberlander speak to |
| L8 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Well, what I'm |
| L9 | trying to elicit is, does the team agree that matter |
| 20 | of right with a PUD, full max availability of density |
| 21 | and height, is acceptable? |
| 22 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Our position |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Or are we talking |
| 24 | about matter of right because townhouses feel good? |
| 25 | MR. HITCHCOCK: I'd better let the client |

1 answer this one.

2.0

MR. FREEDMAN: Our analysis is meant to focus on matter of right versus the application. We do, as you noted, reference what could be done under a PUD under current zoning.

Our view is that we would, like the Commission would have to do, would evaluate that sort of application on its merits, what flexibility it requested and what it's offering the community.

So the answer is, we wouldn't reflexively reject it. We would look at it on its merits. It could well be acceptable, depending on what it asks for. But we -- it's hard to say in the abstract, having not seen one.

MR. OBERLANDER: If I could add to that. If I could add to that, Commissioner Parsons. My testimony dealt with the R-5-B as it is currently constituted, which is an FAR of 1.8 and a height of 50 feet.

COMMISSIONER PARSONS: I see.

MR. OBERLANDER: That height was reduced in the zoning back in 1974 from 60 feet to 50 feet. The PUD associated with that is an FAR of 3 and no higher than 60 feet. So that is from a planning perspective back in the '70s, the desired or the

| | litexibility of a Pob from the matter of right to, but |
|----|--|
| 2 | no more than what the PUD guidelines are. |
| 3 | The prior Zoning Commissions, and you may |
| 4 | have been personally involved in some of those, have |
| 5 | gone a little, in my opinion, beyond that concept of |
| 6 | stretching, and as you can see in square 1661, the |
| 7 | massiveness of the commercial zoning on Wisconsin |
| 8 | Avenue and backing into that buffer strip already. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Mr. Oberlander, |
| 10 | what I'm trying to I think I've got it; I think |
| 11 | I've got it. You're not there. If we were to say to |
| 12 | the applicant or the next owner of the property, bring |
| 13 | forward a PUD on an R-5-B, I would be suspicious that |
| 14 | some of you would come forward and say, we didn't mean |
| 15 | a PUD. We meant matter of right. |
| 16 | And I've heard two or three different sets |
| 17 | of testimony to that. |
| 18 | MR. FREEDMAN: I mean, again, if I can be |
| 19 | clear on that, and that hopefully our yellow buttons |
| 20 | are very clear. We say, keep the zoning, not, no PUD. |
| 21 | We |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Well, that's what |
| 23 | you said. |
| 24 | MR. FREEDMAN: That's what I can tell |
| 25 | you what |

| 1 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: You said that. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. FREEDMAN: I can tell you what |
| 3 | Fhord's position is, what we think reflects our |
| 4 | membership and our supporters, which is, you know, |
| 5 | matter of right zoning might well be appropriate. |
| 6 | Obviously, we couldn't and wouldn't oppose that |
| 7 | because it's matter of right. |
| 8 | And we would look very seriously at any |
| 9 | application, PUD, within existing zoning, within that |
| 10 | flexibility range, but again, it's hard to opine on |
| 11 | that without seeing it. If you I mean, if there's |
| 12 | a specific question we'll look at it, but I can assure |
| 13 | you we would not reflexively reject it, reflexively |
| 14 | say, no, no, no, we meant current zoning, no |
| 15 | exception. We are not saying that. |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: I understand. |
| 17 | Okay. |
| 18 | MR. FREEDMAN: So I hope that's clear |
| 19 | enough. It's hard, again, in the abstract to go |
| 20 | further. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: All right. I |
| 22 | wanted to ask Ms. Rebold about this exhibit here. I |
| 23 | would presume under the scheme that you're talking |
| 24 | about, the residential scheme that you showed in your |
| 25 | exhibits, that the excavation would probably be about |

| 1 | the same as this is in order to get the parking |
|----|---|
| 2 | structure underneath the townhouses. |
| 3 | MS. REBOLD: It's I would think it's |
| 4 | possible that it encompassed the same area. It |
| 5 | certainly would not have the same depth. It would |
| 6 | only have a depth of several feet, because that |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Right. But the |
| 8 | purpose of this was to show tree preservation, |
| 9 | correct? So it's about the same impact as far as tree |
| 10 | preservation? |
| 11 | MS. REBOLD: That's possible. |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER PARSONS: Thank you. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: If I could just jump |
| 14 | in. I'll I just wanted to follow up on something |
| 15 | that Mr. Parsons was talking to Mr. Oberlander about. |
| 16 | When we you know you spoke about the |
| 17 | generalized land-use map, and that is the guide for |
| 18 | zoning. |
| 19 | But we're not so locked into a particular |
| 20 | zone that we don't have choices within a land-use |
| 21 | category. There is some flexibility. Otherwise, the |
| 22 | City Council would be zoning, because there wouldn't |
| 23 | be any flexibility. |
| 24 | And what I wanted to ask you is about the |
| 25 | sort of dynamic nature of zoning and the area the |

134 1 zoning was put in place in 1974, and then I believe these designations of the site for -- as a housing 2 3 opportunity area and so forth came in after. correct about that? 4 5 MR. OBERLANDER: That's correct. CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And I guess to get to 6 7 the actual question, what are we supposed to do with 8 that guidance when -- if we are supposed to be 9 responsive to the dynamic nature of neighborhoods

comprehensive plan, how are we supposed to respond to

that?

12

10

14

13

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

MR. OBERLANDER: Well, in my opinion if the comprehensive plan is general, then you can only respond in the flexibility that you're willing to provide. But if the comprehensive plan is as specific in this instance as it is under the ward portion, which says that the housing opportunity areas, if we're talking about that, are sites other than the clinic site, that should give you guidance to not create flexibility on this site.

changing and getting additional direction from the

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, let me ask --

MR. OBERLANDER: The map just shows a general area, and the words in the comprehensive plan are site specific with regard to the Lord and Taylor

| 1 | site and the Metro bus site. |
|----|--|
| 2 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I believe we've |
| 3 | encountered this subject in other PUD applications, |
| 4 | and we know a couple things. One is that the housing |
| 5 | opportunity areas are not defined. And what you're |
| 6 | suggesting, I'm not sure I'm willing to go all the way |
| 7 | to agree with you, is that so in lieu of that not |
| 8 | being defined they've selected sites, and those are |
| 9 | the only sites. |
| 10 | MR. OBERLANDER: Well, those are the sites |
| 11 | for intensification, because there are other |
| 12 | provisions in the comprehensive plan which says around |
| 13 | Metro stations you can in certain instances intensify. |
| 14 | But the matter of right housing on the clinic site is |
| 15 | also a housing opportunity. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I understand that. |
| 17 | MR. OBERLANDER: It's just a lesser |
| 18 | density. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I understand that |
| 20 | part. Let me I'll just finish up with Mr. |
| 21 | Oberlander and then I'll let the other Commissioners |
| 22 | have their chance and then I'll ask a few more. |
| 23 | You made a statement in your testimony |
| 24 | that more property owners in terms of having a |
| 25 | destabilizing effect on the area that more property |

| 1 | owners will place their properties on the rental |
|----|---|
| 2 | market. What evidence do you have for that? |
| 3 | MR. OBERLANDER: There are already a few |
| 4 | houses that are on the rental market, abutting on $43^{\rm rd}$ |
| 5 | Street, because of the impact of the commercial |
| 6 | development along Wisconsin Avenue. |
| 7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So out of |
| 8 | MR. OBERLANDER: And that is going to |
| 9 | spread, in my opinion. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So out of all the |
| 11 | single-family properties in Chevy Chase, D.C., there's |
| 12 | sort of a disproportionate number available for rent? |
| 13 | MR. OBERLANDER: Well, I didn't make such |
| 14 | a finding or survey. I can, if you wish, but |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I just want to know |
| 16 | the what compelled you to make that statement. |
| 17 | MR. OBERLANDER: Because that in my |
| 18 | experience over the years, the 31 years with the |
| 19 | National Capitol Planning Commission, I've noticed |
| 20 | this in areas around where density, either apartment |
| 21 | houses or office buildings next to low density |
| 22 | housing, that's the first sign of a change in the one- |
| 23 | family home area. |
| 24 | That has happened in the city throughout. |
| 25 | I came to this city in 1965 and there was a lot of |

changes that occurred since that -- the Zoning Commission then was pushing the commercial zoning westward and westward, where there were two and threestory and four-story one-family and multi-family houses, and all of this has -- that was a transition for the western movement of the central business district.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. May, did you have some questions?

COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes. I'll try to keep it short. I'm not sure who can answer this question best. So I'll throw it out and you can -- whoever can, wants to take a try at it. This is -- really goes back to the question of matter of right and what you're considering as the alternative to this development.

In other words, is it a PUD under R-5-B, which if you'd do the math on it, it doesn't add up to some of the other conclusions. What I'm getting at is that the -- if you tried to build the matter of right square footage on this lot and obeyed the lot occupancy and the height limitations you wind up with a five-story building.

A five-story building is not townhouses. So I'm wondering, I mean, is it -- are you -- and

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

there's been a lot of talk about wanting townhouses. Is it townhouses that you want or is it R-5-B with a PUD?

MR. FREEDMAN: Let me give a start to that answer, which is, under matter of right zoning, no PUD, we think there can be about 80 condos or apartments or -- I'm talking about the clinic site alone -- 30 or 40 town homes.

Either of those would be acceptable. I think the neighborhood would express a preference for town homes, although there's been a lot of discussion about maybe some sort of hybrid; you know, some sort of bar, as the developers say, of apartments or condos along Western with some town homes.

So the answer is, either one or a mix of them could be accomplished under matter of right. Obviously, if the only driving force is as many units as possible near the Metro, that would push it toward condos or apartments, and we would have no problem with that under matter of right.

When you get into a PUD, again, it depends on specifics. There may be limiting principles of traffic or parking or something and it's hard to opine without specifics. I can tell you we would seriously consider any proposal.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

I can't say whether we would embrace it or not, but we certainly would not reflexively say, oh, no, no, we didn't mean no PUD. You know, so I mean, I hope that helps some. We'd prefer town homes from a design perspective and from the character of the community perspective, but we also understand the interest in more units near the Metro.

We support that. We live near the Metro and we'll take more housing than I think any other planned effort now near Metro. It's accepting. The Takoma Park, right by the Metro. You don't cross the street.

Office of Planning's involved in the planning efforts; 22 to 32 units per acre. And again, matter of right would be 80 here, almost three times that. We're fine with that. I mean, we think we're very reasonable about this and we're -- you know -- we're the smart growth folks.

MR. OBERLANDER: Could I just add to that, that matter of right residential is one aspect. There are other uses to which this property could be put under the comprehensive plan, institutional use category, which specifically identifies the -- on the map -- the clinic site and the Lisner site as institutional uses.

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

Can put daycare centers, a larger daycare center on this. You can put churches on it. You can put other kinds of uses that the zoning would allow on this without going to a PUD.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I think I understand where you're coming from. That leads into the traffic question that I had. So if you could -- I appreciate especially Commissioner Hood's suggestion that we get a more precise review of what you submitted, because it would have taken a really long time to understand the differences between some of those analyses that you suggested.

And I guess what I'm looking for is sort of a bottom line answer here. There's a lot of discussion of why the applicant's traffic report is flawed.

But there isn't a very -- I didn't get a very clear reading in what you presented with regard to how you think that that adds up to -- and maybe it does or it doesn't, I don't know -- this project making -- creating a traffic situation that is better or worse than the current situation, or even some redevelopment with the same sort of use, given that right now there's 60 or 70 parking spaces on it and it's a completely different, you know, time of people

2.0

1 going in and out. So it's a question of current situation, 2 3 is it going to be better or worse, or even some other proposed matter of right use, is it going to be better 4 5 Obviously, if it's apartments, you know, or worse. 6 and there are fewer apartments it's going to be less 7 of an impact. 8 But with the existing use how does it 9 compare, and maybe you can answer that, maybe you 10 can't. I don't know. 11 I think first of all the MR. MEHRA: 12 applicant has actually tried to compare the trips from 13 the existing use versus the proposed use, or uses. 14 However -- excuse me -- there are problems with the 15 estimation of trips from the proposed uses. 16 And right there is one of the differences, 17 that the proposed use would generate more trips than 18 the existing use. So that's one thing. So that would 19 obviously lead to --20 COMMISSIONER MAY: Does that add up to an 21 objectionable condition traffic-wise? Or have you 22 don't enough study to say that? 23 MR. MEHRA: Well, I think when you look at

the comparison of trips and the levels of service that

O-R George report shows, and if you correct for some

24

| 1 | of the things, I've not gone through and done as |
|----|--|
| 2 | detailed an analysis, obviously, due to resource |
| 3 | constraints, but when you look at the limited analysis |
| 4 | I've done it shows that there are major problems. |
| 5 | First of all, the future traffic has been |
| 6 | estimated using a low growth rate. It's two percent |
| 7 | versus 3.2 percent. That's number one. Number two |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER MAY: I'm sorry, but that's |
| 9 | for surrounding properties, right? |
| 10 | MR. MEHRA: Yes, that's for the |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER MAY: So that would be true |
| 12 | regardless of whether it's developed as it is |
| 13 | proposed, or whether it's developed with some other |
| 14 | use or density, right? |
| 15 | MR. MEHRA: That's correct, that's |
| 16 | correct. |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. |
| 18 | MR. MEHRA: Okay. If you look at just the |
| 19 | site itself, for example, the traffic consultant has |
| 20 | said that at the intersection of Western Avenue and |
| 21 | Wisconsin Circle where the garage traffic will exit |
| 22 | onto Western Avenue they recommend a split phase so |
| 23 | that the traffic leaving the garage will have its own |
| 24 | exclusive signal phasing. |
| 25 | When you analyze that you find out that |

| 1 | that makes the level of service worse than where it's |
|----|---|
| 2 | going to be without that split phase, which is what |
| 3 | the condition is today. In today's condition there's |
| 4 | no split phase there. |
| 5 | The signal on Wisconsin Circle operates as |
| 6 | what we call a simultaneous phase. That's one thing. |
| 7 | The second thing is the trips itself. When you take |
| 8 | a condition |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER MAY: Will you back up for a |
| LO | second there? I mean, that's a I mean, that could |
| L1 | be addressed by simply going back to a whatever you |
| L2 | call it, the shared phase or whatever, instead of a |
| L3 | split phase, right? I mean, that's a relatively small |
| L4 | point |
| L5 | MR. MEHRA: I think that part of the |
| L6 | problem is |
| L7 | COMMISSIONER MAY: traffic-wise, isn't |
| L8 | it? |
| L9 | MR. MEHRA part of the problem is |
| 20 | probably because of the site plan. The way it's |
| 21 | structured, I think there's an offset of the traffic |
| 22 | coming out of the garage and to make it, I guess, |
| 23 | operate smoothly they've recommended a split phase. |
| 24 | Otherwise, the traffic will tend to sort |
| 25 | of go into the eastbound direction because of the |

1 offset.

2.0

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay.

MR. MEHRA: The other thing which you're kind of referring to is if you look at the existing use versus the proposed use, the proposed use does cause more trips, or does result in more trips than the existing use.

And given the fact that the existing conditions are actually levels of service ENF, then the future conditions with even a slight increase in traffic would actually make it worse.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. I'll take that.

I'm sorry I did this out of order. I have a question
for Dr. Simon and then I'm done. The -- I've boiled
my essential questions down to one.

You referred to a couple of the amenities, specifically the -- I guess the two major amenities, the affordable housing and even the daycare as not being an efficient means of providing these amenities. Can you tell me what you mean by not being efficient, or tell me what an efficient means would be, in your opinion?

DR. SIMON: Okay. For example, on the daycare amenity they're proposing to provide a building for 50 years at cost to a particular daycare

1 provider that will provide 44 daycare spaces. obviously costs the developer a fair amount of money, 2 which OP is taking into account. 3 It also costs the city a fair amount of 4 5 money because it is taking essentially the equivalent of three building lots that could support houses of 6 7 close to \$1 million apiece off the market, which would 8 be substantial future revenues. And for this --9 COMMISSIONER MAY: Considering, though, 10 the overall development of the site and the overall 11 lot -- I mean -- occupancy of the site, that's not 12 even there. 13 SIMON: That's -- obviously taking 14 off the market went into the economic those 15 calculation, yes. 16 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. 17 DR. SIMON: But I am -- but it is part of 18 the cost to the city of the daycare center of getting 19 44 slots. I had drawn up a way of doing a daycare 2.0 center where you could get 44 slots at a significantly 21 lower cost to the developer. 22 We're not here to bleed the developer. 23 We're here to provide amenities. And so we're not 24 looking at how much the developer pays as the benefit. 25 We're looking at what the neighborhood gets. And you

1 could provide space that would only be used for daycare, and I had several provisions in there where I 2 3 had actually written out language --4 COMMISSIONER MAY: this in your 5 submission? It's in my submission with 6 DR. SIMON: 7 both an outline, as well as regulatory language that 8 shows how you could provide space that would be used 9 They'd have to charge rent that only for daycare. 10 daycare providers could afford to pay and operate at. 11 And if they couldn't get а daycare 12 provider in there they wouldn't get any rent. They 13 also, if they couldn't get a daycare provider in 14 there, would have to make some other equivalent 15 amenity such as donating for a library reading program 16 other thing that would be a comparable some 17 benefit. 18 But I gave detailed language of how you 19 could efficiently provide a daycare amenity if you 2.0 thought the neighborhood needed a daycare amenity. 21 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. 22 DR. SIMON: The affordable housing, you're 23 essentially taking approximately five units that have a market rate somewhere between four and \$500,000, 24 25 selecting five very lucky households to be able to buy

them at a fraction of the cost.

2.0

Clearly, there are other ways and the city has done other ways of providing affordable housing where you can build units, renovate units that actually are affordable.

You could use something like the HPAP Program that helps people to borrow money for their down payments, if that's the stumbling block they have to get over, and you can get people into affordable housing in a less expensive way than this way of providing a mere four to six units for quite a few hundred thousand dollars, and that will only be available for a very short period of time because of the total lack of enforcement ability for this, as well as the 20-year phase-out, even if it were enforceable.

COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. Well, I wasn't so much concerned about the enforce ability issue as it was the idea of a more efficient means of doing this. Essentially, you're talking about doing some other -- something else in a different location, in essence.

DR. SIMON: It might be in Ward Three. It might be at a -- this is a small fil-in site. So it might need to be in a small location in a suburban

NEAL R. GROSS

1 Where you have acres upon acres, you possibly put lower-cost housing on a portion of the 2 3 site without having this phenomena of basically giving away a unit for a third of its cost. 4 5 COMMISSIONER MAY: But anything that would be in this neighborhood would essentially be subject 6 7 to the same economic factors, would it not? 8 DR. SIMON: Except perhaps renovations. 9 COMMISSIONER MAY: Okay. 10 DR. SIMON: Or other things, yes. 11 COMMISSIONER MAY: All right. Thanks. 12 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Anybody else? Any 13 questions? 14 COMMISSIONER HANNAHAM: Yes. I was just interested in I think it was a statement might have 15 been made earlier that -- to the effect that earlier 16 in the discussions with the community there was a 17 18 digression between Fhord and the rest of the people in 19 this -- and the developer. 2.0 And what you've presented to us in this --21 in opposition to night is really a very comprehensive 22 look at the whole thing, and it really knocks a lot of 23 holes in the benefits, the public benefits, amenities. 24 And I just wondered whether there's some particular

level of compromise.

1 Ι where mean, can we come to satisfactory accommodation, given your position and 2 3 given the applicant's proposal? MR. HITCHCOCK: Does Mr. Freedman want to 4 5 answer? I mean --6 MR. FREEDMAN: Consistent with my prior 7 answers, there are two answers. First of all, 8 obviously, the applicant as a matter of right can come 9 in with something as a matter of right and do it. Wе 10 would love to be engaged in that conversation, but we 11 may not have any entitlement to be. 12 So what we would welcome, though, is a 13 discussion -- well, we'd welcome an application for a 14 PUD from this developer or anyone else, if they deem 15 appropriate, under the current zoning, and we think 16 the appropriate place to have that discussion between the way the strict matter of right provides 17 18 and some middle or all of a PUD under current zoning, 19 and that's where having we are very open to 2.0 discussion. This developer's been absolutely clear, 21 22 and again, to his credit, that it has a very different 23 vision for this project and it does not want to have a discussion within those bounds. And that's really why 24 25 we're here.

| 1 | We think that's the place to have a |
|----|--|
| 2 | discussion, is somewhere between 70,000 as a matter of |
| 3 | right, and I about 133,000, which is very |
| 4 | significant flexibility or departure, with a maximum |
| 5 | PUD. |
| 6 | And we'd have that discussion. We'd |
| 7 | welcome it. No one's been at the other side of the |
| 8 | table to have that discussion with us, Commissioner. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER HANNAHAM: Okay. Thank you, |
| 10 | Madam Chair. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 12 | Hannaham. |
| 13 | Mr. Freedman, while you're there. You had |
| 14 | made a statement in your testimony that the childcare |
| 15 | center was in breach of the previous PUD on Square |
| 16 | 1661. In what way? |
| 17 | MR. FREEDMAN: I was hoping that would |
| 18 | provoke somebody to ask a question, quick as it went |
| 19 | by. The prior PUD which created this daycare center |
| 20 | was designed to have no traffic impact, and it was |
| 21 | designed to do that in a closely tailored way. |
| 22 | It was required to have 50 percent of the |
| 23 | children in there from the very local community that |
| 24 | were expected to walk there, not just the ward or even |
| 25 | the whole ANC, but to walk there, and the other half |

from the commercial part of the PUD being granted, and it was supposed to be a 50/50 balance, therefore generating really no adverse traffic impact.

When we -- we've observed for years, we've been the neighbors, that there's a very significant amount of drop-off traffic there. Basically, the kids all seem to be driven there.

When we actually looked through a directory of the addresses of the children enrolled there in the year 2000, and mapped out where they were located it seemed to be that, generously speaking, about four of the 32 children were within walking distance.

The best we could figure, about two children were from the commercial part of the PUD, not just attached to that, but the -- any commercial development on Square 1661. Therefore, of the 50 percent or 16 spots that were supposed to be for walkable neighborhood kids, four were being used.

And of the 50 percent or 16 neighborhood spots that were supposed to be used for the commercial tenant the most, two were being used. So basically, six out of 32 spots were being used as according to the PUD, and that is consistent with our observations.

And we think what we've heard consistently

NEAL R. GROSS

| 1 | from daycare center, and they'll talk about there are, |
|----------|---|
| 2 | you know, a bunch of kids, I think, you know, eight or |
| 3 | more or ten from Maryland because their sibling |
| 4 | preference trumps their community preference, and we |
| 5 | don't know where that came from. |
| 6 | Many people are from, you know, Ward Three |
| 7 | generally, but drive there. But again, the PUD was |
| 8 | very specific. It's for the local people who are |
| 9 | going to be impacted, people who live as close as |
| 10 | Maryland, who would be impacted from this, would |
| 11 | likely walk there, and it just seems to be in blatant |
| 12 | breach of this. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Let me ask you if |
| 14 | MR. FREEDMAN: Yes. |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: you could you |
| 16 | obviously have some more information that backs this |
| 17 | up. So if you could submit that for the record so |
| 18 | that we could understand by examining the information |
| 19 | that you have whether or not the flaw lies in the |
| | |
| 20 | language of the PUD condition for Square 1661 or |
| 20 21 | language of the PUD condition for Square 1661 or whatever project it was. |
| | |
| 21 | whatever project it was. |

MR. FREEDMAN: Yes.

| 1 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Because we this is |
|----|--|
| 2 | what we run into, unfortunately, is that there's an |
| 3 | intent and the intent is not completely and |
| 4 | effectively articulated in the condition. So we |
| 5 | I'd like to understand that better. |
| 6 | MR. FREEDMAN: Yes. I understand that, |
| 7 | and there's a little wiggle room in the PUD and it |
| 8 | talks about but not much. It has very specific |
| 9 | language about the 50/50. It talks about that being |
| LO | the goal. |
| L1 | The applicant there said it would achieve |
| L2 | that goal. It's something maybe just shy of a |
| L3 | requirement, but it clearly was the expectation and |
| L4 | the promise of the applicant that that's what it would |
| L5 | be. So I understand the question. |
| L6 | I'd just caveat this by saying that we |
| L7 | have, you know, limited data and I can provide what we |
| L8 | have. Obviously, I wouldn't have made that statement |
| L9 | without any |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Sure. |
| 21 | MR. FREEDMAN: support for it, but I |
| 22 | don't have you know we don't have discovery |
| 23 | here. |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. I understand. |
| 25 | MR. FREEDMAN: So I don't have the |

| | quescion. |
|----|--|
| 2 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And that's all I'm |
| 3 | asking for, is whatever you have. And we do have the |
| 4 | condition of the prior PUD, and it is available to us |
| 5 | and it's in the record, I think. |
| 6 | MR. FREEDMAN: I'd love to if I can |
| 7 | refer you and we've written about this and I know |
| 8 | you've gotten voluminous writings and I hope they're |
| 9 | useful. On a December 12 th letter |
| 10 | DR. SIMON: The one I handed up just now. |
| 11 | MR. FREEDMAN: The one Dr. Simon's handed |
| 12 | up from Dr. Simon to the Commission on page 3 of 7 |
| 13 | talks about the conditions on the Abrams PUD of the |
| 14 | daycare center. And I believe |
| 15 | DR. SIMON: This is the amenities letter, |
| 16 | not the economics one. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Page 3 of 7. I'm |
| 18 | with you. |
| 19 | |
| | MR. FREEDMAN: Let me turn this over to |
| 20 | the author of this letter. |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Is it in footnote 5, |
| 22 | maybe? |
| 23 | Dr. SIMON: Yes, it's in number 5. But |
| 24 | no, 5 is the split for the children, where they should |
| 25 | come from. And the following footnotes give the |

1 information from the directory of children and 2 parents. 3 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. 4 DR. SIMON: On the following page. 5 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. And then I also had 6 DR. SIMON: 7 census tract information on how many children live between Connecticut and Wisconsin, between Nebraska 8 9 and Western Avenue. 10 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Thank you. Ι 11 should also express my thanks for the comprehensive 12 presentation that you made. It's very interesting and I look forward to reviewing it in more detail. 13 14 just wanted to ask one question of 15 clarification of Mr. Mehra, if you could come back to 16 the table. Sorry for all the musical chairs. actions that Mr. May is taking, I just want to invite 17 anyone who is -- finds it quite warm in this room to 18 19 take off your coat. 2.0 Mr. Mehra, you had made a -- you had drawn 21 a conclusion in your testimony that there was 22 shortfall of 30 accessible parking spaces for the 23 project based on the demand that you felt would exist. 24 iust to know, is that --Ι want is your 25 conclusion tied to the applicant's request

| 1 | stacking of part of the some of the spaces? |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. MEHRA: That's correct. I think the |
| 3 | applicant said that up to 25 percent stack spaces. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 5 | MR. MEHRA: So after that's the reason |
| 6 | I used the word accessible spaces. |
| 7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. I just wanted |
| 8 | to make sure I understood that. But in total, if all |
| 9 | of the spaces were not if they were as they |
| 10 | normally would be for required parking, they would |
| 11 | have to be accessible, the sheer number of spaces |
| 12 | being offered, you would find that adequate? |
| 13 | MR. MEHRA: I think the one of the |
| 14 | things was that the census tract data for the sort of |
| 15 | Friendship Heights area showed that the auto ownership |
| 16 | varied from 1.1 to 1.4. For my analysis of kind of |
| 17 | went with the lower end, which is 1.1. |
| 18 | So based on that, I came out with the |
| 19 | conclusion that they'd be 30 accessible spaces short. |
| 20 | However, if you go to, say, the average, which was |
| 21 | 1.3, that might result in a different conclusion, |
| 22 | though. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And you say this is |
| 24 | for the census tract? Is that where you got the data |
| 25 | on the |

1 MEHRA: I used the data that O-R George provided in their report. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. And somebody 4 was going to get us the census tract. 5 DR. SIMON: Yes. We also had census tract data for block group number 5, which is a relatively 6 7 small area right around that includes the Stonebridge 8 sites and several blocks nearby. And we found that 9 there was something like 1.4 for owner-occupied houses 10 on that site. 11 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, I guess what 12 I'm trying to understand and not having the census 13 tract delineation in front of me, it's one thing if 14 you live in a detached house and you have a garage and 15 a driveway and all that stuff. 16 You're -- I would presume that people 17 would own more cars on average than if they live in 18 more my circumstance. I live in a high rise building, 19 relatively high rise building here. We don't have 2.0 high rises. Obviously, I'm not a traffic 21 MR. MEHRA: 22 expert, but I -- if I can just make a lay point. 23 There's a very serious limiting principle in terms of the design of this project. They promise only two 24 25 stories of parking and that it -- underground parking,

and it'd only be under the clinic land.

2.0

If you look at the their drawings, they obviously use every inch of that they can and they have 100 accessible spaces, plus 17 stacked, and there is no way -- I mean, you can ask Shalom Baranes. You know, doesn't appear to be any way to get any additional spaces there.

So there's not enough, with or without stacked, for the number of units we're talking about. Secondly, just my simple understanding of the census data is, Friendship Heights, Maryland, close in where we live, we own about 1.3, 1.4 cars per unit.

And I would suggest that we don't own more or less cars than -- fewer or more cars than the Stonebridge residents would. There's things Metro works for and things it doesn't. Hazel doesn't own a car. My two and a half year old son hates riding in a car. I commute by --

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Good kids.

MR. FREEDMAN: I go to Bethesda on weekends on Metro. He loves trains, by the way. So we ride the trains all day and never get in a car. I don't think there's that much difference between people who move here and people who live here.

We live here because we don't want to be

NEAL R. GROSS

| 1 | dependent on cars. But we have some have them, |
|----|--|
| 2 | zero, one or two. I don't think it's that different. |
| 3 | But if you look at Friendship Heights, Maryland, |
| 4 | across the border, much you know basically, |
| 5 | dense high rises, rental units, not luxury type or |
| 6 | high end type that Stonebridge is talking about. |
| 7 | That's 1.1 cars per unit. So that's where |
| 8 | we get the range of 1.1 if your in Friendship Heights, |
| 9 | Maryland for rentals, more rentals. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 11 | MR. FREEDMAN: 1.4. Either way you look |
| 12 | at it, there's not enough parking. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. I got that. |
| 14 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Madam Chair, if I may |
| 15 | respond to your question. There was a detail; I |
| 16 | omitted to submit the data you requested last time for |
| 17 | the definition of the census tract data and we do have |
| 18 | it here. |
| 19 | I would proffer that this site is located |
| 20 | in census tract 11, and within that it is within block |
| 21 | group 5. Census tract 11 is essentially Wisconsin to |
| 22 | Connecticut, Western down to Van Ness and Nebraska. |
| 23 | Dr. Simon, who did the analysis, can break |
| 24 | it down further, give you a map of block group 5, |
| 25 | which is the smaller area here, get the specific data, |

| 1 | it the Commissioner has, on some of these issues from |
|----|--|
| 2 | the 2000 data, which is as I believe it just came |
| 3 | out within the last month or two. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Having the |
| 5 | delineation of the reference points is helpful. So if |
| 6 | you talk about a census tract, where exactly are we |
| 7 | talking about. If we're talking about block group 5, |
| 8 | where's that. |
| 9 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: So that would be |
| 11 | helpful. |
| 12 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. We will hand this |
| 13 | up and we will submit for the record the map showing |
| 14 | where block group 5 is. And if there are data you |
| 15 | want in terms of the car ownership, ridership and that |
| 16 | sort of thing, that can be provided, as well, and Dr. |
| 17 | Simon perhaps could address any specific questions |
| 18 | that the Commission had based on this data in terms of |
| 19 | what's available. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Thank you. |
| 21 | Any Mr. Hood. |
| 22 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: I've got two quick |
| 23 | questions. |
| 24 | Mr. Oberlander, could you sorry, but |
| 25 | could you come back? I have a quick question for you. |

| 1 | Mr. Hitchcock, I received something from a |
|----|--|
| 2 | young lady and I want to ask her to come back, in red, |
| 3 | who was sitting to my far right. Are these basically |
| 4 | the concerns about the construction management plan |
| 5 | that you have? |
| 6 | MR. HITCHCOCK: That is correct, |
| 7 | Commissioner Hood. The Ms. Rebold and the |
| 8 | neighbors prepared a list of concerns that they have |
| 9 | about ways that the comprehensive management plan is |
| LO | inadequate. |
| L1 | Ms. Rebold is prepared to testify and |
| L2 | respond to questions, having been a neighbor involved |
| L3 | I believe in a prior construction management plan as |
| L4 | part of the Square 1661 development. And if she could |
| L5 | come up to the table. |
| L6 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: I'm not going to |
| L7 | necessarily ask any questions. |
| L8 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes, sure. |
| L9 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: I just wanted to make |
| 20 | sure this will be sufficient. |
| 21 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Yes. |
| 22 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Because if you notice, |
| 23 | at the last hearing I did ask about the management |
| 24 | plan and I asked it to be more specific. So I wanted |
| 25 | to ask the applicant to really look at this when they |

MR. HITCHCOCK: Right. It was provided in 2 an attempt to give the Commission a specific set of 3 4 concerns that the neighbors had. 5 VICE CHAIR HOOD: That was all. I'm sorry to have you come all the way back. 6 I don't really 7 have any questions. You have it -- just put it right 8 here for us. Thank you. 9 Mr. Oberlander, right quick, I don't know 10 how you want to answer this, but with your expertise 11 and your years of experience your testimony weighed 12 heavily on the comprehensive plan. Would you say that 13 that's an adequate way -- would you say 14 comprehensive plan amendment process was adequate, is 15 adequate for your years of experience? 16 Because let me just say this: I've heard horror stories that it -- before 12:00 o'clock people 17 18 just run down there with something. They know a 19 council member. They run down there with a provision 2.0 to go in the comp plan. 21 Would you say it's a well thought out 22 piece or would you say it's adequate? Just expand on 23 it like, because your testimony really went to the 24 comp plan. 25 MR. OBERLANDER: The process for amending

come back with those specifics for a later date.

the comprehensive plan is established in the Home Rule Act. I mean, that's by law since 1975. The way the Council of the District of Columbia maybe accepts amendments or suggestions to be put into amendments, I have no direct experience with because that was done by the Council.

The Planning Commission was not involved in that. The Planning Commission gets the document after the Council approves it. And before it can go to the Congress for its 30-day layover it has to have a federal interest review by the Planning Commission.

That's where Ι would have had the experience with. So the document would have already been amended if it -- there was an amendment process. There is -- as you know, you and I serve on a task force the mayor's established to consider the comprehensive plan, the substance, the not but process, and that is one of the issues that the task force is discussing, the amendment process.

The amendment to zoning is a very precise way of amending the zoning regulations. And there isn't a direct comparableness in the comprehensive planning process you amend the zoning to how regulations, because specified public they are hearings required. You know very well the amendments

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

| 1 | to the zoning process. |
|----|---|
| 2 | VICE CHAIR HOOD: Okay. I just thought I |
| 3 | would seize the moment. Thank you, Mr. Oberlander. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Anybody else have any |
| 5 | follow-up questions? Questions? |
| 6 | Mr. Quin. |
| 7 | MR. QUIN: Yes, Madam Chairperson |
| 8 | sorry. I just was inquiring as to your intentions on |
| 9 | how late I don't plan to talk for very long. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes. How late are we |
| 11 | going to be, Mr. Quin? |
| 12 | MR. QUIN: Not long for my questions. |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 14 | MR. QUIN: But I just was inquiring |
| 15 | because you asked me to tell you that when Ms. Danahy |
| 16 | got here, she is here. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, okay. |
| 18 | MR. QUIN: And I don't know how many more |
| 19 | people might testify, and I want to make sure that we |
| 20 | complete it tonight. So I know we'll have an |
| 21 | opportunity for rebuttal, whether it's in writing or |
| 22 | otherwise. |
| 23 | And so I want to try to limit my cross- |
| 24 | examination, but I didn't know what your intentions |
| 25 | were about timing |

| 1 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We're intending to |
|----|---|
| 2 | finish and not at midnight. |
| 3 | MR. QUIN: Right. Well, I don't want to |
| 4 | be here either then. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We have to get the |
| 6 | trains to go home. |
| 7 | MR. QUIN: Yes, right. |
| 8 | MR. OBERLANDER: We've got 35 minutes |
| 9 | left. |
| 10 | MR. QUIN: I have just sorry. Forty- |
| 11 | five minutes left? |
| 12 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, if we stop at |
| 13 | 10:30. I think if we just keep moving we'll be fine. |
| 14 | MR. QUIN: I'm going to be very brief, |
| 15 | then. |
| 16 | First, Mr. Oberlander, a couple questions. |
| 17 | Mr. Oberlander, as part of your testimony you dealt a |
| 18 | lot with the sectional development plan back in 1973 |
| 19 | and '74. Are you aware that the Zoning Commission |
| 20 | denied the sectional development plan in terms of |
| 21 | mapping? |
| 22 | MR. OBERLANDER: Well, I am aware that |
| 23 | they did not adopt the sectional development plan. |
| 24 | They adopted the zoning, which was a direct result of |
| 25 | the sectional development plan. |

| 1 | MR. QUIN: Right. |
|------------|--|
| 2 | MR. OBERLANDER: And there was no need for |
| 3 | the Zoning Commission to in fact adopt the sectional |
| 4 | development plan. There was a memorandum in the file |
| 5 | that I went through. There are 11 files in the Zoning |
| 6 | Commission office dealing with the sectional |
| 7 | development process for the Friendship Heights. |
| 8 | And there's a memorandum from Lou Robbins |
| 9 | when he was assistant corporation counsel that spelled |
| 0 | out why the Zoning Commission does not need to adopt |
| L1 | the sectional development plan. |
| 2 | MR. QUIN: And in terms of the order, may |
| L3 | I show you the order that's dated number order |
| L 4 | number 250. |
| L5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Do we have that? |
| _6 | MR. QUIN: I'm sure you have a reference |
| L7 | to it because we've talked about it in other our |
| 8 | testimony |
| L9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I just want to be |
| 20 | sure that we're looking at whatever you're looking at. |
| 21 | MR. QUIN: I'm not sure you have a copy of |
| 22 | it. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 24 | MR. QUIN: But it was Mr. Sher did |
| 25 | testify to that part and specifically, why don't I |

| | Just carr your accention to it rather than get into |
|----|--|
| 2 | more questions of Mr. Oberlander. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, okay. |
| 4 | MR. QUIN: It'd be faster. It's the |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. We have it. |
| 6 | MR. QUIN: it's the one that on page 2 |
| 7 | talks about why they find it inappropriate to adopt |
| 8 | the proposed sectional development plan. |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, yes, we have |
| 10 | that. |
| 11 | MR. QUIN: Okay. Then |
| 12 | MR. OBERLANDER: Could I just make the |
| 13 | point that |
| 14 | MR. QUIN: I don't have a pending |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: He didn't ask you a |
| 16 | question yet. |
| 17 | MR. OBERLANDER: Okay. |
| 18 | MR. QUIN: I do have another question, |
| 19 | though, Mr. Oberlander. You in your testimony also |
| 20 | talked a lot about the Ward Three provisions in the |
| 21 | comp plan, and I wanted to ask you about two |
| 22 | provisions in Ward Three. |
| 23 | My understanding is you feel the Ward |
| 24 | Three plan is very important for this particular case, |
| 25 | that it's more specific than some of the other |
| | |

provisions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

MR. OBERLANDER: Well, the ward level planning is more detailed than the general provisions in the elements of both the federal and the D.C. elements. So the ward plan is at a more -- a scale of development which is more specific than the general policies contained in the land-use considerations and the housing considerations. The ward plan is a lower level planning, more detailed level planning.

MR. QUIN: So when it provides in Ward Three that provide the greatest housing densities in those corridors that have the best access to transportation and shopping and giving zoning preference to projects that include housing near each of the ward's Metro rail stations, that's a very important guide for the Zoning Commission. correct?

MR. OBERLANDER: It is, but it mentions the word "corridor," and the zoning has already established a corridor by having the commercial zoning along Wisconsin Avenue as the corridor, and the specific plan for this area created a transition zone next to that corridor to step down the density of development adjacent to the one-family housing area.

MR. QUIN: And when did those zoning

NEAL R. GROSS

| 1 | changes, the PUDs take place, subsequent to '74? |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. OBERLANDER: This was in '75. |
| 3 | MR. QUIN: And the |
| 4 | MR. OBERLANDER: The zoning changes were |
| 5 | approved by the Zoning Commission in 1975. In fact, |
| 6 | Mr. Parsons wasn't even on that Commission. Mr. |
| 7 | Stanton was his predecessor on that. |
| 8 | MR. QUIN: And in Square 1661 the |
| 9 | MR. OBERLANDER: Well, that came later. |
| 10 | MR. QUIN: Right. That came after |
| 11 | MR. OBERLANDER: And that's where, in my |
| 12 | opinion, the Zoning Commission exceeded that corridor |
| 13 | strip, but that |
| 14 | MR. QUIN: Okay. |
| 15 | MR. OBERLANDER: in their wisdom that |
| 16 | was appropriate. |
| 17 | MR. QUIN: So you disagree with the Zoning |
| 18 | Commission on that? |
| 19 | MR. OBERLANDER: I didn't say I disagree. |
| 20 | I just said |
| 21 | A PARTICIPANT: Yes, you did. |
| 22 | MR. OBERLANDER: it went beyond |
| 23 | (Laughter) |
| 24 | MR. OBERLANDER: beyond the concept |
| 25 | that was established in the sectional development |
| | |

| 1 | plan. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. QUIN: All right. Okay. I won't ask |
| 3 | you anymore questions then. |
| 4 | MR. OBERLANDER: We've had these |
| 5 | discussions before in other cases like this. |
| 6 | MR. QUIN: Right, we have. I'd like to |
| 7 | ask Mr. Mehra to come forward with just a quick |
| 8 | question. |
| 9 | Mr. Mehra, from a transportation planning |
| 10 | standpoint this may seem like a very general |
| 11 | question and it is what would be preferable in |
| 12 | terms of locating housing density, closer to Metro and |
| 13 | bus transit facilities, or farther away? |
| 14 | MR. MEHRA: I think in a generic sense |
| 15 | yes, it would be more appropriate to locate it closer |
| 16 | to a Metro stations, yes. |
| 17 | MR. QUIN: That's all the questions. |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. Quin. |
| 19 | MR. QUIN: Thank you. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Gordon, for the |
| 21 | ANC, did you have any? |
| 22 | MR. R. GORDON: No questions. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: No questions. Okay. |
| 24 | Great. I'm just going to ask that we could go |
| 25 | through the other folks in opposition before we go |

| 1 | back to Ms. Danahy. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. QUIN: Okay. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Just in fairness. |
| 4 | I'll use my witness list again, and then anyone else |
| 5 | who would like to testify. Dean Filmer. I hope I |
| 6 | have that right, F-I-L-M-E-R, it looks like. Not |
| 7 | here. Okay. |
| 8 | Barbara Robinson; Barbara Robinson. Not |
| 9 | here? Okay. Tom Coleman; Tom Coleman. Okay. That's |
| 10 | I think that's who would like to testify as a |
| 11 | person in opposition? We have four seats at the |
| 12 | table. I think I saw four hands. |
| 13 | If not, we'll have a second panel. We can |
| 14 | we'll just move down the table, starting with the |
| 15 | woman in the blue turtleneck. And I just need to tell |
| 16 | you, you have three minutes, and you turn the mike on |
| 17 | before you start speaking and identify yourself for |
| 18 | the record. |
| 19 | MS. MELLON: My name is Margaret Mellon. |
| 20 | I am a District homeowner. I live at 5417 42st Street |
| 21 | Northwest, directly across from the Lisner Home. I |
| 22 | very much appreciate the opportunity to testify before |
| 23 | you tonight. |
| 24 | I understand you do these late night |
| 25 | hearings rather routinely, and for that I salute you. |

I would like to make three points in opposition to this project. First, I want to reiterate that in my opinion as a neighbor, the Stonebridge building as proposed is simply too massive and too intrusive to fit into the character of our neighborhood.

Second, I think the developer should have considered what could be built with a PUD based on matter of right zoning. I sat through most of the meetings and hearings and saw I think all the presentations the developer made on the project over the last ten months.

You know, not one of the six or seven different architectural work-ups I saw would have met the requirements for matter of right zoning. Yes, I know it's a challenge to -- it's a challenging site for townhouses or maybe for apartments, but then I heard many times how challenging it was to place a ten-story building on it.

The developers have a really good architect. I really would have liked to have seen what he could have done under the constraints of matter of right zoning.

I mean, somebody, I'm not sure who, I mean, maybe it's the Office of Planning, ought to elicit from developers a serious vision of what could

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

be done with matter of right zoning and a PUD so that
we would all have an opportunity to really make a
well-founded judgment.

Third, I'm very concerned about the future
of the Lisner property and the process that will be in

of the Lisner property and the process that will be in place to make decisions about it. As I said, I live right across the street from it. It's a beautiful six-acre, tree-studded property.

I think once the clinic site is developed, once all of the Maryland side development has taken place, this tract is going to become one of the most attractive for development in the Friendship Heights area.

I think it'll be such a development plum they'll have to paint it purple. I mean, if -- or as really I believe -- when the developers start to move on it they'll have every incentive to up-zone it as far as possible.

I mean, I live there. I plan to be around for that process and I'm concerned about the precedent that this planning process will set for it. I mean, I expect that in developing and making arguments for upzoning that site, you know, they're going to start by proposing to build Mount Rushmore.

And then they're going to claim to have

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | worked with the community when they come down to |
|----|---|
| 2 | something about the size of Sugar Loaf. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You need to wrap it |
| 4 | up now. |
| 5 | MS. MELLON: Okay. I think we ought to |
| 6 | consider that proposal, turn down the Stonebridge |
| 7 | proposal, encourage I think the first genuine |
| 8 | consideration of what could be built with matter of |
| 9 | right and set the stage for a productive, long-term |
| 10 | planning process that would encompass, rather than |
| 11 | deny the inevitability that the site's going to be |
| 12 | developed. |
| 13 | I'm really for development with houses on |
| 14 | that site. I mean, with as high a density |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I need you to give us |
| 16 | your final thought. |
| 17 | MS. MELLON: Okay. As consistent with the |
| L8 | character and infrastructure of our neighborhood, but |
| 19 | I think with if Stonebridge is approved I don't |
| 20 | think that that's what we'll get. |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Ms. |
| 22 | Mellon. |
| 23 | MS. MELLON: Thank you. |
| 24 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Ma'am. |
| 25 | MS. JANSEN: My name is Ann Jansen. I'm a |
| | |

native Washingtonian and live at 4224 Military Road. My house is well within 200 feet of the Stonebridge site. I have lived here for 31 years. My father originally had this house built for his three single sisters and bachelor brother in 1958, and I moved in June 1971.

In 1985, I was pleased to show off the neighborhood to my new husband. Both he and I have enjoyed living here in Friendship Heights. Two years ago we started thinking about moving. We were disturbed about the traffic congestion on our street and the side streets, especially 43rd Street.

When we heard that the Washington Clinic was going to be torn down to make room for a huge new development we knew that the neighborhood was in deep trouble. That's when we knew for sure that we wanted to move out of the District into a saner, safer environment where there would be less traffic congestion, noise, pollution and construction.

We may soon be selling our house and we are very concerned about the possibility that our house could be damaged if there is new construction so close. Whoever buys our house will have the same concerns that we have, and we will want to know how this house is protected.

1 It will be very difficult to sell our without signed 2 house а strong agreement from 3 Stonebridge that assures the new owners that they have 4 little change of being damaged. And they need to know 5 that if they are damaged they will be fairly 6 compensated. 7 I know what serious damage occurred to the 8 homes of several of my neighbors during construction 9 on Square 1661, and some of them were much farther 10 that construction than from the we are 11 Stonebridge site. 12 I believe you have already received from 13 my neighbor, Hazel Rebold, a document concerning the provisions that I also would like to have Stonebridge 14 15 make if any PUD is granted for this site. I thank 16 you. 17 CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Ms. 18 Jansen. 19 Sir. 20 is DR. FURANO: My name Dr. Anthony I live at 5406 41st Street, and I carry out 21 22 biomedical research at the NIH, the National 23 Institutes of Health, commuting there daily by Metro. I have lived in this area for more than 25 years and 24

have witnessed the ever increasing problems of traffic

congestion, parking and pedestrian safety problems, air pollution and the such, that has accompanied the increased development of Friendship Heights.

Therefore, I strongly oppose any development that would require up-zoning of the Washington Clinic site for all the reasons already enumerated by others. However, I have concerns with several aspects of the proposal that I have -- that I believe have not received sufficient attention.

The one I want to focus on is the rationale for qualifying the affordable housing component as an amenity from Stonebridge to the city. So let's go through this step by step. Stonebridge seeks a five percent increase above R-5-C, plus full PUD, and will offer the five percent increase, which is five to six units, as affordable housing.

It is safe to assume that they at least break even on the sale of these units. There's no evidence that they will offer them below their cost of building them. Thus, their offer to the city is a wash. They are not giving an amenity to the city.

Rather, the city by granting them their five percent increase is in reality giving Stonebridge the wherewithal to enhance their proposal with an affordable housing component that they hope will earn

2.0

| 1 | them approval on the rest of the project, up-zoning to |
|----|--|
| 2 | R-5-C plus full PUD. |
| 3 | And that up-zoning and full PUD is worth |
| 4 | 100,000 extra square feet. This arrangement where the |
| 5 | city gives Stonebridge five percent extra and the |
| 6 | Stonebridge turns around and gives it back as an |
| 7 | amenity does not sound like a good precedent for |
| 8 | establishing affordable housing in our city. And |
| 9 | thank you. |
| LO | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Dr. |
| L1 | Furano. |
| L2 | Sir. |
| L3 | MR. HUNTER: Madam Chairman, |
| L4 | Commissioners, my name is Joel Hunter. I live with my |
| L5 | wife at 4205 Military Road, in the second house up the |
| L6 | hill from the clinic site on the same side of Military |
| L7 | Road as the clinic. |
| L8 | Our house is in Square 1663, as are the |
| L9 | clinic and the Lisner Home, and we have owned it since |
| 20 | 1974. Thanks for letting me have this three minutes |
| 21 | at the tail end of the evening. I'll be quick. I |
| 22 | understand that two studies are currently underway |
| 23 | that bear directly on this case. |
| 24 | They're called, one, the Military Road- |
| 25 | Missouri Avenue Crosstown Traffic Study, and the other |

is the Upper Wisconsin Commercial Corridor Study.

Their broad purposes are to preserve and enhance the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

Both of them are being conducted by professional consultants under a contract to DDOT. I understand that their reports are due within a year, a very short time in the life of our city. I urge the Commission to defer any decision on the Stonebridge application until after the results of these studies have been received and considered.

That's just plain common sense. Why approve a big project like this without benefit of professional evaluations that are already contracted and in the works? But I have two more specific reasons to request deferral of a decision.

One is about traffic. I live on Military Road, as I told you, and I tell you, for hours during each morning and afternoon commuter traffic comes to a standstill, comes to a halt on Military. As my wife says, we are held hostage daily in our house and our driveway.

We are some who have a driveway, but not a garage. And worse, public safety is becoming an increasing issue because of the clogged roadways. Frustrated drivers get aggressive and they make

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | illegal turns and they cut through alleys and drive on |
|----|--|
| 2 | the wrong side of the road. |
| 3 | Children and older folks not so spry |
| 4 | anymore are in real danger when they try to cross the |
| 5 | street. Accidents happen a lot. Soon, massive |
| 6 | developments already approved, we saw the pictures of |
| 7 | them during prior presentations, across the Maryland |
| 8 | line are going to make the existing traffic congestion |
| 9 | and parking problems only a fond memory. |
| 10 | Please wait for the Crosstown Traffic |
| 11 | Study before you approve any redevelopment at the |
| 12 | Washington Clinic site. It's just common sense to do |
| 13 | so. My second specific concern is about the boundary |
| 14 | between the Wisconsin Commercial Corridor and the |
| 15 | adjacent neighborhood of single-family homes. |
| 16 | Shall I just cut it off? |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, just give us |
| 18 | your thought in case any of the Commissioners want to |
| 19 | ask you. |
| 20 | MR. HUNTER: Yes, thank you. The clinic |
| 21 | site is our buffer between those two distinct zones, |
| 22 | commercial and single family, and the study, the |
| 23 | upcoming study, will address its propriety. Thank |
| 24 | you. |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |

1 | Hunter.

2.0

Any questions for this panel? Any Commissioners have any questions for this panel? Thank you, folks, and thank you for being so patient, waiting your turn. Oh, I'm sorry. Did you have any cross-examination, Mr. Gordon? Mr. Hitchcock. Thank you.

And who else did we have that raised their hand that wishes to testify in opposition? Just come on forward.

A PARTICIPANT: Do I have to fill out a card first?

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, before you leave. Come on forward. Anyone else? Don't be shy if you have something to say. Okay. You can go ahead and go first, sir.

MR. MILLER: My name is Luther D. Miller, III. I reside at 3811 Jennifer Street, Northwest. With me here in the audience is my brother, Harrison Desay Miller. We wish to express our strong opposition to the proposal by Stonebridge Associates for the huge development on the Washington Clinic site at Western and Military.

Members of our family have lived on Jennifer Street continuously since 1911. Our maternal

| | 182 |
|----|--|
| 1 | great grandfather, Leon E. Desay, was the architect |
| 2 | for the Chevy Chase Land Company, which originally |
| 3 | developed the area. |
| 4 | My wife and I live with our infant |
| 5 | daughter in a house designed by my great grandfather |
| 6 | for his sisters. My brother and I, along with our |
| 7 | four siblings, all attended Merch Elementary, Alice |
| 8 | Deal Junior High School, Woodrow Wilson Senior High |
| 9 | School and the University of Maryland. |
| 10 | My father and brother live next door to me |
| 11 | in the house my great grandfather designed for himself |
| 12 | and his family. My ten-month-old daughter is |
| 13 | therefore the fifth generation of her family to live |
| 14 | on the 3800 block of Jennifer Street. |
| 15 | My brother is a third grade teacher in the |
| 16 | District of Columbia public schools. Like my great |

My brother is a third grade teacher in the District of Columbia public schools. Like my great grandfather, I am an architect. I practiced exclusively in the Washington area for 16 years with the firm of Kyes, Condon and Florence, now the Smith Group.

For the past seven years I've been in the aviation architecture practice with the local office of HNTV Corporation, an architecture and engineering firm based in Kansas City.

I am proud of the fact that Roger Lewis

NEAL R. GROSS

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

| 1 | was an instructor of mine at the University of |
|----|--|
| 2 | Maryland School of Architecture. I have great |
| 3 | admiration for Mr. Baranes and his staff. However, |
| 4 | reasonable architects can and do disagree. |
| 5 | I respectfully disagree with my mentor, |
| 6 | Mr. Lewis, and the gifted Mr. Baranes. The existing |
| 7 | zoning for the Washington Clinic site was specifically |
| 8 | enacted to preserve the nature and character of our |
| 9 | low density residential neighborhood. |
| 10 | I fail to see how a high rise tower |
| 11 | dwarfing the homes of my neighbors buffers them from |
| 12 | other high rise towers. I believe allowing this |
| 13 | project to violate the zoning regulations will |
| 14 | encourage and set a precedent for others to do the |
| 15 | same. |
| 16 | I support the right development on the |
| 17 | Washington Clinic site. I believe that the existing |
| 18 | zoning was enacted for sound reasons. I also believe |
| 19 | that the regulations should not be ignored because |
| 20 | they are inconvenient for Stonebridge Associates. |
| 21 | Please do not sacrifice the residents and |
| 22 | our neighborhood to this proposal. Thank you. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Mr. |
| 24 | Miller. |

Ma'am.

MS. LINDQUIST: My name is Mary Lindquist.

I've been a resident of Ward Three for the majority of my 48 years. Currently, I live at 5368 43st Street in the courts of Chevy Chase at the west end of a row of townhouses facing Military Avenue, approximately 100 feet from the proposed development at the Washington Clinic.

My square and lot number are 1661 and 847, respectively. I have owned my house since 1998. The plan that Stonebridge and the Office of Planning have presented to sound you may copacetic, but in scrutinizing it with the aim of making it consistent the wishes and desires of the neighborhood and the plan for Ward Three there are inconsistencies that can't be ignored.

I hate to be thumbs down on this. My normal instinct would be to rebuild or to -- actually, to build on an idea and make it work. But in this case there aren't enough redeeming features to offset the negatives.

Stonebridge and the Office of Planning were good at setting up a rationale. Their concepts were good. Their presentations were good. But their proposals didn't address the neighborhood's sentiment, nor the practical realities, mine fields where the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

whole project has an overall negative effect on the neighborhood.

As a long-time resident of Ward Three and a four-year homeowner in Friendship Heights, I need to make you aware that there are four compelling characteristics of the neighborhood that need to be considered.

One, Friendship Heights is a stable, low density neighborhood. Two, this neighborhood attracts intense development pressures. Development pressures need to be channeled to appropriate uses, densities and sites so as not to destroy the neighborhoods.

Three, housing opportunity areas, transitoriented development and smart growth are not one size
fits all concepts, unless we just want to zone for an
8.5 story high rise near each Metro site in D.C.
Thus, the scale, character, traffic and parking of
each neighborhood must inform new housing decisions.

Four, city planning documents and the comprehensive plan do not state anywhere that housing opportunity areas mean that up-zoning is appropriate. Specifically, my objections to up-zoning the Washington Clinic/Lisner site are the following.

This one acre of land was deliberately zoned R-5-B to provide transitional or buffer zoning,

NEAL R. GROSS

| | dia cirb ib che right zoning coday, bimriar co |
|----|--|
| 2 | Bethesda's TSR zoning, one block from the Bethesda |
| 3 | Metro, next to the commercial business district. |
| 4 | Two, the Stonebridge August application |
| 5 | or November application greatly exceeds what is |
| 6 | permitted under current zoning, even with the very |
| 7 | significant flexibility that a PUD could provide |
| 8 | without any justification. |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You need to wrap it |
| 10 | up. |
| 11 | MS. LINDQUIST: The surrounding |
| 12 | neighborhood has heard no public justification for up- |
| 13 | zoning this one parcel. So that really basically hits |
| 14 | my areas, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak. |
| 15 | Thank you. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Ms. |
| 17 | Lindquist. Any questions for these folks? Any |
| 18 | questions? |
| 19 | Mr. Quin. Mr. Gordon. Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 20 | Thank you, both. Okay. Last call for persons in |
| 21 | opposition. Okay. Then we'll ask Ms. Danahy to come |
| 22 | forward. Are we going to hear from one person or two |
| 23 | people? |
| 24 | MS. DANAHY: No, just one. |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Good answer. |
| | |

| 1 | Whenever you're ready you need to turn on the mike and |
|----|--|
| 2 | identify yourself for the record. |
| 3 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. I'm Lisa Danahy, and |
| 4 | I'm the Executive Director for the Chevy Chase Plaza |
| 5 | Children's Center. I did have a brief question for |
| 6 | you before I start my testimony. I don't know if you |
| 7 | want me to include it in my testimony or |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, why don't you |
| 9 | tell me what the question is |
| 10 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: and I'll tell you |
| 12 | if we'll answer it. |
| 13 | MS. DANAHY: I saw some information in the |
| 14 | Fhord presentation tonight that I haven't received a |
| 15 | copy of and I haven't had a chance to review that I |
| 16 | think reflects some inaccuracies, and I was wondering |
| 17 | if I could have the opportunity to review that |
| 18 | information and provide you all with some written |
| 19 | corrections. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, we'll give you |
| 21 | the opportunity |
| 22 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: to respond. |
| 24 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Where you get the |
| | |

information is up to you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

MS. DANAHY: Okay. That's -- okay. That's fine. I had some concern about there was a request for information on our family demographics and where people live, and if that's coming from our family handbook, it's the Staff and Family Directory, it's got some personal information about the children. I'm concerned about that becoming public.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I understand.

MS. DANAHY: Okay. I just -- okay. All I will make this brief. I've given you my right. testimony. I will try to just highlight some of the points that I -- let me start by telling you that the Children's Center is nonprofit corporation а established in 1989 at its present location, pursuant to zoning order 519, as an amenity located in Ward Three.

It is managed by a board of directors comprised of local parents and professionals and licensed to care for 31 children between the ages of three months and five years. The Children's Center is located one block from the proposed PUD in Square 1661.

We are committed to educating and supporting neighborhood children of working parents

through full-day, full-time and part-time enrollment. We provide enrollment preference for families who live or work in Ward Three, and specifically ANC 3-E, with the goal of achieving a balance on our weight list of neighborhood families and employees of neighborhood businesses, in accordance with zoning order 519.

We subsidize childcare expenses for our through needs-based students tuition assistance, tuition reduction for sibling enrollment discounted care for children of our teachers. Wе partner regularly with the ANC, local businesses, employers, public and private schools, residents and the D.C. government to optimize the services provide and to enhance our children's learning experience locally.

We are a community-based organization and we do serve the immediate neighborhood. Eighty-seven percent of our current families live or work in Ward Three, and 58 percent of those are actually in the ANC 3-E.

Eight-five percent of the school's alumni families live or work in Ward Three. Seventy-one percent of the alumni families live within 15 blocks of the school, and 31 percent live less than five

NEAL R. GROSS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

blocks away.

2.0

Eighty-one percent of our current wait list families live within 15 blocks of our school. According to statistics prepared by the D.C. Office of Early Childhood Education, Ward Three has 2,009 licensed childcare spaces to accommodate the estimated 6500 children under the age of 14 who live in Ward Three, 5600 -- excuse me -- of whom have all working parents.

Licensed infant care spaces account for only 143 of the 2,009 spaces reported in Ward Three. The Children's Center currently provides seven of the 143 spaces. In the recent survey, less than one-fourth of the childcare centers located in Ward Three indicated a willingness to expand their services to care for additional children.

Economic conditions and lack of available space in Ward Three are extremely limiting. For three years the Children's Center has tried to secure resources and locate appropriate affordable space to open a second location.

There is without question a demonstrated need for quality childcare in the District of Columbia, including Ward Three. The District of Columbia comprehensive plan calls for an increase in

| 2 | within each residential area. |
|----|--|
| 3 | Childcare centers can no longer |
| 4 | singlehandedly secure space and generate the revenue |
| 5 | necessary to expand while continuing to make childcare |
| 6 | affordable. A collaborative effort between private |
| 7 | businesses, government and individuals such as what |
| 8 | Stonebridge is offering is needed in order to bring |
| 9 | more affordable, high quality care to our neighbors. |
| 10 | Thank you for your time. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you, Ms. |
| 12 | Danahy. Any questions? Any questions? There was a |
| 13 | concern raised earlier when the opposition was putting |
| 14 | their case on that the intent was, with the PUD |
| 15 | amenity for Square 1661, to draw people that would |
| 16 | walk. |
| 17 | And there was a concern raised that in |
| 18 | fact you're attracting more traffic. Can you say |
| 19 | anything to address that? |
| 20 | MS. DANAHY: Yes, I can certainly try to. |
| 21 | First of all, we the zoning order, as you |
| 22 | mentioned earlier, is a little bit vague in terms of, |
| 23 | you know, the exact parameters of what it's looking |
| 24 | for, but I do |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. I'm not |

the supply of childcare facilities, in particular

MS. DANAHY: Yes.

2.0

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: -- I'm not as much focused on you being in the -- in compliance with whatever the letter of that is. It's more of the spirit of it and the notion that, first of all, issues about traffic and whether or not this is actually more of a traffic generator than may be apparent.

And then the second is the issue of this being an amenity for the immediate neighborhood.

MS. DANAHY: Absolutely. I think what we've done over the past 13 years is actually tailor our school policies to be more definitive than the zoning order. We have written policies that speak to where the neighbors -- you know -- how many residents and employees work there, what priority they get in terms of enrollment.

I've ben personally with the Center since 1992 and I'm not aware of any complaints issued, individually or through the ANC, that -- the chair of the ANC lives across the street from us -- and I'm not aware of any traffic problems that have been generated as a result of the Children's Center being there.

I put together some traffic numbers just generally to figure out how many cars come here and there. And if you'd like I can --

| 1 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Is that in your |
|----|---|
| 2 | testimony or |
| 3 | MS. DANAHY: No. Actually, I did not I |
| 4 | just kind of started thumbing through and figuring |
| 5 | out. What I did was try to kind of extrapolate how |
| 6 | much traffic would be generated by a 44 childcare a |
| 7 | 44 child center, and I used my current statistics. |
| 8 | With a student enrollment of 31 children |
| 9 | we estimated that you would have most of them would |
| LO | probably be dropped off by vehicle. There are four |
| 11 | parking spaces in front of the Children's Center and |
| L2 | drop off happens between 7:30 and 10:00 in the |
| L3 | morning. |
| L4 | I have here 23 vehicles dropped off on |
| L5 | this average morning. So it's 23 vehicles came and |
| L6 | used the four spaces over a period of three hours. Is |
| L7 | that what you were |
| L8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Right. That's the |
| L9 | kind of thing we're looking for. |
| 20 | MS. DANAHY: I mean, I'm not statistical. |
| 21 | So I have no idea if I was presenting it the right |
| 22 | way. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: However you have it |
| 24 | is however we would like to receive it. |
| 25 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. I'm you know |

| 1 | this was just kind of my notes, but I'd be happy to |
|----|---|
| 2 | share it with you all. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: That'd be great. |
| 4 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: If you could shed any |
| 6 | light on that. |
| 7 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And also, I don't |
| 9 | know if it's possible for you to break down you |
| 10 | have 87 percent of the well, let me the other |
| 11 | statistics I think that I well, can you break down |
| 12 | these percentage the percentage on ANC 3-E between |
| 13 | you've broken down the Ward Three between residents |
| 14 | and resident/employees so we could extrapolate |
| 15 | employees from that. |
| 16 | Can you break it down any further on the |
| 17 | ANC 3-E residents versus employees? |
| 18 | MS. DANAHY: I probably could. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. I don't mean |
| 20 | for you to do it right now. |
| 21 | MS. DANAHY: Okay. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: You can just submit |
| 23 | that later. |
| 24 | MS. DANAHY: Yes. |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Anyone else |
| | |

| 1 | have any Mr. Quin, any questions? |
|----|---|
| 2 | MR. QUIN: No questions. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Gordon, any |
| 4 | questions? |
| 5 | MR. R. GORDON: No questions. |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Mr. Hitchcock. |
| 7 | MR. HITCHCOCK: One other question or |
| 8 | maybe two. What percentage of the children are coming |
| 9 | from Maryland? |
| 10 | MS. DANAHY: I think right now I have two |
| 11 | children out of 30. |
| 12 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Okay. |
| 13 | MS. DANAHY: I don't know what that person |
| 14 | is. |
| 15 | MR. HITCHCOCK: Thank you. |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thank you. And if |
| 17 | you can just supplement the record with that |
| 18 | additional information we'd appreciate it. |
| 19 | Mr. Quin, I just want you to know Mr. Sher |
| 20 | looks very sleepy. |
| 21 | MR. QUIN: I know. I've been noticing |
| 22 | that all night long, but at any rate, I'm going to be |
| 23 | very brief. We're not going to call rebuttal |
| 24 | witnesses. We are going to submit for the record |
| 25 | rebuttal on the points that have been raised. |
| | |

I think we've taken very careful notes and we will respond, and I'm sure Mr. Bastida will find a way to give adequate time for a response to that.

CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes.

MR. QUIN: But there's one thing I would like to cover, other than questions -- if there are questions of any of our witnesses that came about by virtue of the hearing tonight, and that is one exhibit that in response last time -- there's been a lot of discussion about how does this project, the portion of the building which was shifted over to Western Avenue, how does it really fit into the neighborhood?

How does it -- what's its juxtaposition with other buildings there? And we have one -- if you could take that -- oh, I can hold it here. What we did was -- and there are copies. Christy, could you circulate those?

What we did was to take the same aerial photograph, less what OP had put on as far as identifying the areas, and superimpose the site plan, which shows the location. And I think that sort of speaks for itself because it shows where the division is, where the landscaping is, where the open space is and the other development in the area.

And I don't want to argue it anymore. I

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

think you can see it yourself, but I would submit that this is a very important exhibit in terms of how it relates to the community, not only to the other development.

You remember, I started my statement in the very beginning of the case with, I think there are three major issues that support -- not issues, but points that support our case. One is location, meaning towards transit.

Two is the character of the surrounding development, and that means everything, not just to north, south, east and west, and what remains, and three, are the planning principles that have been adopted and that are -- that guide us in our development.

There are sub-issues and they've been discussed, and we'll address those in the rebuttal: traffic, you've decided to refer that to DOT, which is fine with us because I think I remember their testimony before as to their evaluation, and buffers, and there's some other sub-issues.

But basically, those three points I think are the critical points for determining the appropriateness of this PUD. So with that, I would just like to -- I can leave this board as part of the

NEAL R. GROSS

2.0

| 1 | record, as well, in addition to the small ones that |
|----|--|
| 2 | you have, and then offer, if there are any questions |
| 3 | specifically of any of our witnesses, they're |
| 4 | available for any questions in any area that you'd |
| 5 | like to cover. |
| 6 | Otherwise, we will submit both the closing |
| 7 | statement and rebuttal in writing by the time that Mr. |
| 8 | Bastida and of course the Commission tell us as a |
| 9 | guide. |
| 10 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Are there any |
| 11 | follow-up questions that any of the Commissioners have |
| 12 | for any of the applicant's witnesses? I'm getting a |
| 13 | lot of shaking heads. So I appreciate the offer. |
| 14 | MR. QUIN: Not offering any witnesses. |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. I think we're |
| 16 | ready to go to a schedule, Mr. Bastida. |
| 17 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Madam Chairman, some |
| 18 | of the things that you had requested to be filed this |
| 19 | evening, because I might require a different deadline |
| 20 | and I want to make sure that you still is interested. |
| 21 | First, the report of the opposition on the |
| 22 | traffic going to the DDOT and the report back, and I |
| 23 | would like to obtain from the Office of Planning a |
| 24 | time table when you think that that will be when |
| 25 | they think that that will be able to be submitted for |

| 1 | the record. |
|----|---|
| 2 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: We're looking for |
| 3 | some guidance about getting a response from DDOT to |
| 4 | the opposition's traffic analysis. |
| 5 | MR. COCHRAN: I'll I can check tomorrow |
| 6 | with DDOT. |
| 7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Unfortunately, we |
| 8 | would like to have something I mean, is |
| 9 | MR. COCHRAN: Well, let's see. I should |
| 10 | think |
| 11 | MS. McCARTHY: To wit, 30 days. |
| 12 | MR. COCHRAN: I should think that they |
| 13 | would more likely be able to do it by the close of |
| 14 | business of Christmas Eve. |
| 15 | Ms. McCARTHY: And they'll have a ho-ho-ho |
| 16 | for Mr. Cochran. |
| 17 | (Laughter) |
| 18 | MS. McCARTHY: When they find out he |
| 19 | offered that. I would say, Madam Chair, that given |
| 20 | that it's very specific, the comments for them to |
| 21 | comment on, it would normally be a two-week piece of |
| 22 | work. It's just a little hard for me without a |
| 23 | calendar in front to factor in how that's affected by |
| 24 | the Christmas holidays. |
| 25 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Well, then |

| | Tet's say three weeks them. If it's hormarry two, |
|----|---|
| 2 | we'll say three. |
| 3 | MS. McCARTHY: So by January 3 rd , 4 th . |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: What's three weeks |
| 5 | from today, Mr. Bastida? |
| 6 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: It would be January |
| 7 | the 6 th . |
| 8 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Then that will |
| 9 | be the day. |
| 10 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Okay. The other |
| 11 | are you still interested in receiving the census |
| 12 | tract, the map and car ownership? |
| 13 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, the delineation |
| 14 | of the census |
| 15 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: The delineation, |
| 16 | right. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: areas that they |
| 18 | were making reference to, the census tract 11 and |
| 19 | block 5, or whatever it's called. |
| 20 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Okay. Also, that |
| 21 | would be due on the 6^{th} . |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 23 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: And you would like the |
| 24 | child development statistics regarding about traffic, |
| 25 | population, residents of the population, et cetera, |
| | 1 |

| 1 | also that would be due January the 6^{th} . |
|----|---|
| 2 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. That clear? |
| 3 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Okay. I believe that |
| 4 | those are the items that you have requested for the |
| 5 | Commissioners. |
| 6 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: I think that's true. |
| 7 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Covered by the |
| 8 | request. The |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Wait. Wait. Wait. |
| 10 | Mr. May. |
| 11 | COMMISSIONER MAY: We discussed I think at |
| 12 | the first hearing no second hearing having more |
| 13 | on the development of the child development center. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Oh, yes, a more |
| 15 | fleshed out |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER MAY: Yes. |
| 17 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Actually, all the |
| 18 | things from the last |
| 19 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Right, the two items. |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: hearing on |
| 21 | Thursday, that would come in by the 6^{th} , as well. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. |
| 23 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Okay. Fine. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER MAY: In that case I would |
| 25 | want to make it clear that I don't think that we need |
| | II |

| _ | a lot of accelerated effort on that. We're just |
|----|--|
| 2 | I'd just like to get another look at it with you |
| 3 | know as the design progresses between now and then. |
| 4 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, and I think |
| 5 | it's appropriate since it's part of the PUD site, it's |
| 6 | not off the PUD site. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER MAY: Right. No. I'm just |
| 8 | suggesting that it all has to be finished by then. |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| LO | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Okay. All those |
| L1 | submissions on the 6^{th} will have to be served on all |
| L2 | the parties. The applicant will have will submit |
| L3 | all his documentation on January the 6 th , also, and |
| L4 | will serve it on all the parties. |
| L5 | The parties will have until January 27 to |
| L6 | respond to all those submittals. |
| L7 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Did you say 27 th ? |
| L8 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Right. |
| L9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 20 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Twenty-seventh, |
| 21 | Monday, 27 th . |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 23 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: And all these are 3:00 |
| 24 | o'clock filing times, deadline. Conclusion of |
| 25 | proposed orders and draft orders will be due on the |
| | 1 |

| 1 | office on Thursday, January the 30 th at 3:00 o'clock, |
|----|---|
| 2 | and then tentatively, these will be on the |
| 3 | Commission's agenda for February the $10^{ m th}$ to make a |
| 4 | decision. |
| 5 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Don't be promising |
| 6 | when it's going to be on the our meeting agenda. |
| 7 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: I just said |
| 8 | tentatively. |
| 9 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Yes. |
| 10 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: I didn't promise. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. |
| 12 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: But that is what |
| 13 | drives the schedule and the deadlines. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: The finds of fact and |
| 15 | conclusions of law, what day is that again? |
| 16 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: It is Thursday, |
| 17 | January the 30 th . |
| 18 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Thirtieth, okay. |
| 19 | MR. COCHRAN: Excuse me, Madam Chair. Did |
| 20 | you want any additional material on the affordable |
| 21 | housing? Or did I miss that? |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Well, let me well, |
| 23 | we I think we asked for some additional material at |
| 24 | our last Thursday. |
| 25 | MR. COCHRAN: Yes. |

| | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: And Dasically, What |
|----|---|
| 2 | we're going to do is we will have as fleshed out an |
| 3 | amenity as is being offered and we'll evaluate it. So |
| 4 | if there's something missing then it makes the amenity |
| 5 | vulnerable. |
| 6 | MR. COCHRAN: Okay. And that needs to be |
| 7 | in again? I'm sorry. |
| 8 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: That is due on Monday, |
| 9 | May the 6 th at 3:00 o'clock. |
| 10 | MR. COCHRAN: May 6 th ? That should be |
| 11 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: I mean I'm sorry. |
| 12 | MR. COCHRAN: plenty of time. |
| 13 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: January |
| 14 | (Laughter) |
| 15 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: Monday, January 6 th , at |
| 16 | 3:00 o'clock. |
| 17 | MR. COCHRAN: January 2 or 6? |
| 18 | SECRETARY BASTIDA: I said 6, Monday, |
| 19 | January the 6 th . |
| 20 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: S-I-X. |
| 21 | MR. COCHRAN: I see. |
| 22 | CHAIRPERSON MITTEN: Okay. Is everyone |
| 23 | clear? So I'll just review quickly. The record in |
| 24 | this case is closed except for the information that we |
| 25 | specifically requested, and anyone who had a written |
| | 1 |

statement that they didn't get in tonight.

And the additional filings must be made by

January 6th. Then any party to the case may file a written response to any of the information that's filed by the 27th of January, and all those responses are due in the room next door, 210, by 3:00 o'clock, and then the parties are invited to submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law by January 30th.

And the Commission will make a decision in this case at one of our regular monthly meetings. And if you'd like to know whether or not the case is on the agenda for a particular meeting, please contact Mr. Bastida or Ms. Sanchez and they can advise you as to the status of the case.

And again, I thank you all for being with us through three hearings and up till this late hour. We appreciate all your assistance.

(Whereupon, the Zoning Commission Public Hearing was concluded at 10:33 p.m.)